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ABSTRACT

Designed to answer the most frequently asked questions about Washington Community and Technical Colleges (WCTC), this report provides information about students, courses, faculty, staff, expenditures, and facilities for the 1997-98 academic year and includes historical data where available. Following a brief history of the WCTC system, the six sections of the report examine courses offered, enrollments and student demographics, student progress and success, staff, facilities, and expenditures. Highlighted findings include the following: (1) 440,442 students were enrolled in 1997-98, the largest number ever served; (2) 26% were students of color, compared with approximately 17% in the state population; (3) more than 19,000 students enrolled in distance education classes, including Internet and teleconference courses; (4) at least 10,000 students enrolled under the worker retaining program; (5) 24,433 welfare recipients enrolled at the colleges, a decline of 20 percent from the previous academic year; (6) 10,728 state-supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in WCTC; (6) system expenditures totaled more than 675.7 million dollars; and (7) the $1,458 tuition and fee charged to a full-time student for three quarters of classes was close to the national average for two-year colleges ($1,501). (AS)

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ED 426 731

Washington Community and Technical Colleges

ACADEMIC YEAR REPORT 1997-98

State of Washington
State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

Al Link, Chair
Earl Hale, Executive Director

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HIGHLIGHTS OF 1997-98

- The Washington community and technical colleges served 440,442 students in 1997-98, the largest number ever served. This unduplicated headcount represents each student counted only once, even if the student had enrolled in more than one quarter or at more than one college during the year.

- The community and technical colleges enrolled the equivalent of 143,445 full-time students (annual FTEs) each quarter in 1997-98. Of the total, 117,495 FTEs were in state funded courses (82 percent). State funded FTEs are supported by student tuition and funding from the state directly to the two-year system.

- The racial composition of the student population was significantly more diverse than that of the state as a whole (the two-year colleges serve 26 percent students of color compared with 17 percent people of color in the state population). The student population was more female (56 percent of those reporting gender) than the state's adult female population, typical of community and technical colleges nationally. More than 13,600 people with disabilities were enrolled at the colleges in 1997-98 (5 percent of the enrollment).

- In 1997-98 there were more than 19,000 students enrolled in distance education classes including Internet and teleconference courses (2,788 FTEs).

- More than 10,000 students enrolled under the worker retraining program (formerly HB 1988). This represents 6,687 FTEs which is 5.7 percent of the state total FTE.

- In 1997-98 11,476 Running Start students (high school students enrolled in college at no tuition charge) account for 6,585 FTEs.

- In 1997-98 24,433 welfare recipients enrolled at the colleges account for 12,189 FTEs, a decline of 20 percent from the number of welfare students served in 1996-97.

- Most of the state FTEs were generated by students enrolled for the purpose of workforce training (upgrading job skills or preparing in a new job field) and those enrolled in preparation for transfer to four-year institutions (47 and 39 percent of state FTEs respectively). About nine percent of the FTEs were generated by students taking only basic skills classes (ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion).

- About one third of all students taking the type of courses eligible for need-based financial aid in 1997-98 (44,692 or 34 percent). Courses eligible for financial aid are limited to college-level instruction. Excluded are ABE, ESL, GED, high school completion, and students taking courses for personal interest.

- In 1997-98 10,728 state supported, full-time-equivalent faculty, classified, administrative, and other professional staff were employed in Washington community and technical colleges.

- System expenditures totaled more than $657.7 million dollars. More than a half billion of that was in a combination of state funds (general and special) plus tuition collections in 1997-98.

- Capital appropriations for 1997-99 biennium totaled $179.9 million. The 30 college districts own 13 million square feet of facilities and 2,734 acres of land.

- The $1,458 tuition and fee charged to a full-time student for three quarters of classes was close to the national average for two-year colleges ($1,501).

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Academic Year Report 1997-98 provides a snapshot of funding, facilities, staffing, and enrollments in community and technical colleges in the past academic year. The report also describes key measures of student outcomes. The report addresses the most frequently asked questions related to expenditures, personnel and students. Additional demographic information regarding community and technical college students is available in the sister publication Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report, 1997. Electronic versions of these reports and other publications are available on our web site: http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical College's (SBCTC) Data Warehouse which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true, public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Clover Park, Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely intact until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district will begin enrolling students in the fall of 2000.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

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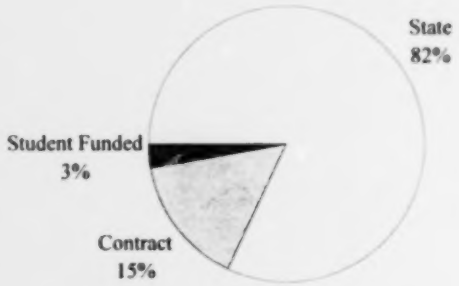
COURSES OFFERED

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE FTES BY FUND SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

The 440,442 students enrolled at community and technical colleges took 143,455 annualized FTEs during academic year 1997-1998. An annual FTE equals 45 credit hours.

Courses funded through state support and tuition are regarded as state supported. When students, employers or social service agencies pay for the tuition in a state supported course, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system. SBCTC then distributes funding for those FTE targets on an equitable basis to each college. In 1997-98, state support included 394 annual Natural Resource Worker Waiver FTEs and 6,687 Worker Retraining (Formerly HB 1988) FTEs (see page 7 for more details). In 1997-98, 82 percent of the effort was state supported, including the FTE in excess of the funded level compared to 85 percent five years ago.

FTEs by Funding Source



FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Total State Supported	111,035	113,403	118,074	118,516	117,495
% Change		2.1%	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%
Contract Supported	11,871	16,648	18,688	20,024	21,867
% Change		40.2%	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%
Total Student Funded	7,504	5,976	4,228	4,376	4,092
% Change		-20.4%	-29.3%	3.5%	-6.5%
TOTAL	130,410	136,028	140,990	142,916	143,455
% Change		4.3%	3.6%	1.4%	0.4%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A. Data exclude worker retraining FTE for private career schools (100 in FY 95, 200 in FY 96, 236 in FY 97, and 344 in FY 98).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

ANNUAL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Excess and Worker Retraining	Contract	Subtotal	Regular Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,204	489	4,693	75	4,768
Bellevue	6,071	1,282	7,353	1,007	8,360
Bellingham	1,389	61	1,450	0	1,450
Big Bend	1,363	150	1,513	9	1,522
Centralia	1,827	481	2,308	63	2,371
Clark	5,394	431	5,825	581	6,406
Clover Park	3,462	206	3,668	30	3,697
Columbia Basin	4,134	466	4,600	8	4,608
Edmonds	4,363	1,920	6,283	385	6,668
Everett	3,823	410	4,232	30	4,263
Grays Harbor	1,688	101	1,790	18	1,808
Green River	4,694	1,091	5,785	144	5,928
Highline	5,575	536	6,111	64	6,176
Lake Washington	2,383	669	3,051	83	3,134
Lower Columbia	2,111	169	2,280	55	2,335
Olympic	4,084	232	4,316	18	4,334
Peninsula	1,614	905	2,519	24	2,543
Pierce	4,717	2,790	7,506	326	7,832
Renton	3,421	430	3,851	26	3,877
Seattle Central	5,149	1,118	6,267	65	6,332
Seattle North	3,973	518	4,491	42	4,533
Seattle South	3,690	545	4,236	58	4,293
Seattle Voc Institute	331	138	469	0	469
Shoreline	4,954	706	5,660	74	5,734
Skagit Valley	3,290	643	3,934	57	3,990
South Puget Sound	3,004	389	3,393	50	3,443
Spokane	5,353	316	5,669	46	5,715
Spokane Falls	7,120	1,292	8,412	267	8,678
Tacoma	4,094	837	4,931	192	5,123
Walla Walla	2,613	1,199	3,812	48	3,860
Wenatchee Valley	2,066	335	2,402	42	2,444
Whatcom	2,094	480	2,574	205	2,779
Yakima Valley	3,446	533	3,979	0	3,979
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	117,495	21,867	139,363	4,092	143,455

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State includes state budgeted and the variance from the budgeted amount. Contract includes Running Start and contract international FTEs.

Courses in which no state funds are used to cover costs of instruction are regarded as either contract or student funded.

The costs for **contract funded** courses are paid by an enterprise such as an employer or social service agency for the benefit of its employees or clients. There are several types of contracts:

- The **Running Start** program accounts for 30 percent of all contract FTEs. That program allows high school students to complete college and high school classes simultaneously at no charge to the student. Some 41 percent of the growth in the contract area was due to growth in the Running Start program with an increase from 5,827 FTE in 1996-97 to 6,585 FTE this past year.
- About 18 percent of contract counts are from a program called **Contract International** enrollments. Organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations pay the full cost of instruction. Enrollment opportunities for state residents are not diminished as a result of the contract international program.
- Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington **Department of Corrections** at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy, gain occupational skills, and crime prevention. Some 12,786 individuals in prisons enrolled for 4,278 FTEs.
- Colleges also contract with **local businesses**. About a third of all contracts are of this type.

For more detail on these contract types, see page 7.

Student funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals who enroll. Student funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and training courses such as microcomputer applications.

Enrollment Demand: Program changes and external forces impact the demand for community and technical college education. Several programmatic changes have resulted in decreased enrollment while others have increased demand.

- **Welfare Reform:** WorkFirst focuses welfare recipients on employment, thus reducing the participation rate of welfare clients. At the same time, the number of welfare participants in the state declined. As a result, FTEs from welfare clients dropped by 3,300 this past year and by 4,800 from 1995-96, the year when welfare enrollment was at a peak.
- **Increasing Participation of Younger Students:** More high school graduates are electing to go directly to college in general, and community and technical colleges in particular. This increased participation in college is likely due to larger social changes including an increasing public awareness of the two-year college sector and the overall increasing cost of education which students can reduce by starting at a two-year college.
- **Planned Changes in the Worker Retraining Program:** Since 1993, the worker retraining program has provided opportunities for laid-off workers to train for new jobs. Community and technical colleges planned for a reduction in the program size for this year as a way to assure that limited dollars for the program could continue to be used both to provide the slots for laid-off workers and to provide financial assistance to students after their unemployment insurance ended. The change resulted in a decrease of 800 FTE.
- **Increasing participation in the Running Start program.** FTEs increased 750 FTE.

Future Enrollment Demand: Future enrollment demand will likely increase based on:

- Growth in the number of younger college age students as the cohort called the Baby Boom Echo leaves high school and comes to college. These younger students impact the demand for transfer preparation more than the demand for workforce training because the vast majority enroll with a plan to transfer.
- Employers demand for well trained workers. Washington employers report difficulty finding qualified technically trained workers -- that is workers at the level trained in the community and technical college system. The typical student in a vocational program is 31 years of age. As the population of adults in their late 20s and early 30s declines over the next five years, it will be difficult for colleges to meet employer demands.
- Growth in the immigrant population will increase the demand for English as a Second Language programs.

ANNUAL STATE FTES VERSUS ALLOCATION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97 AND 1997-98

	1996-97			1997-98		
	Allocation	State Supported	Difference	Allocation	State Supported	Difference
Bates	3,832	4,238	406	3,930	4,204	274
Bellevue	5,661	6,103	442	5,792	6,071	279
Bellingham	1,501	1,422	-79	1,452	1,389	-63
Big Bend	1,316	1,349	33	1,359	1,363	4
Centralia	1,945	1,970	25	1,977	1,827	-150
Clark	5,165	5,415	250	5,283	5,394	111
Clover Park	3,683	3,623	-60	3,700	3,462	-238
Columbia Basin	4,011	3,990	-21	4,063	4,134	71
Edmonds	3,978	4,494	516	3,911	4,363	452
Everett	4,120	3,875	-245	4,006	3,823	-183
Grays Harbor	1,793	1,859	66	1,830	1,688	-142
Green River	4,913	4,675	-238	4,807	4,694	-113
Highline	5,268	5,375	107	5,282	5,575	293
Lake Washington	2,310	2,904	594	2,342	2,383	41
Lower Columbia	2,250	2,239	-11	2,250	2,111	-139
Olympic	4,119	4,089	-30	4,183	4,084	-99
Peninsula	1,559	1,531	-28	1,630	1,614	-16
Pierce	4,624	4,869	245	4,657	4,717	60
Renton	2,963	3,507	544	2,969	3,421	452
Seattle District	12,734	13,119	385	12,813	13,143	330
Shoreline	4,754	4,762	8	4,838	4,954	116
Skagit Valley	3,180	3,333	153	3,185	3,290	105
South Puget Sound	2,808	3,075	267	2,903	3,004	101
Spokane District	11,969	12,342	373	12,136	12,472	336
Tacoma	3,670	4,055	385	3,758	4,094	336
Walla Walla	2,615	2,603	-12	2,608	2,613	5
Wenatchee Valley	2,077	2,077	0	2,126	2,066	-60
Whatcom	1,542	1,968	426	1,613	2,094	481
Yakima Valley	3,717	3,655	-62	3,679	3,446	-233
Apprentice and Private Career Schools	249			270		
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	114,326	118,516	4,190	115,426	117,495	2,069

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101 Version 1A (College Job Number SR2313J provides identical information).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State Allocated includes Natural Resource Waivers and Workforce Training Trust Fund FTEs.

ANNUAL FTES BY TIME AND LOCATION BY COLLEGE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

Colleges offered 81 percent of their FTE during the day in 1997-98, a pattern typical of previous years. On campus facilities used during the day account for 64 percent of the total FTE.

	-- State and Contract --				-- All Funds --	
	Day FTEs	% of Total	Evening FTEs	% of Total	Day-On Campus	% of Total
Bates	4,546	96.9%	147	3.1%	2,763	58.9%
Bellevue	5,528	75.2%	1,825	24.8%	5,052	68.7%
Bellingham	1,127	77.7%	323	22.3%	1,031	71.1%
Big Bend	1,207	79.8%	306	20.2%	1,133	74.9%
Centralia	2,019	87.5%	289	12.5%	1,400	60.6%
Clark	4,658	80.0%	1,167	20.0%	3,954	67.9%
Clover Park	3,410	93.0%	258	7.0%	2,579	70.3%
Columbia Basin	3,379	73.5%	1,221	26.5%	2,706	58.8%
Edmonds	5,023	79.9%	1,260	20.1%	3,735	59.4%
Everett	3,182	75.2%	1,051	24.8%	2,813	66.5%
Grays Harbor	1,463	81.8%	326	18.2%	1,244	69.5%
Green River	4,561	78.8%	1,224	21.2%	4,089	70.7%
Highline	4,956	81.1%	1,155	18.9%	3,950	64.6%
Lake Washington	2,674	87.7%	377	12.3%	2,467	80.9%
Lower Columbia	1,923	84.3%	357	15.7%	1,836	80.5%
Olympic	3,026	70.1%	1,289	29.9%	2,685	62.2%
Peninsula	2,208	87.6%	312	12.4%	1,377	54.6%
Pierce	5,489	73.1%	2,017	26.9%	2,622	34.9%
Renton	2,920	75.8%	931	24.2%	2,200	57.1%
Seattle Central	5,140	82.0%	1,127	18.0%	4,759	75.9%
Seattle North	3,438	76.6%	1,052	23.4%	3,260	72.6%
Seattle South	3,111	73.4%	1,125	26.6%	2,603	61.4%
Seattle Voc Institute	463	98.9%	5	1.1%	444	94.8%
Shoreline	4,850	85.7%	811	14.3%	4,592	81.1%
Skagit Valley	3,097	78.7%	837	21.3%	1,965	49.9%
South Puget Sound	2,648	78.0%	745	22.0%	2,434	71.7%
Spokane	5,187	91.5%	482	8.5%	4,493	79.3%
Spokane Falls	7,388	87.8%	1,023	12.2%	3,774	44.9%
Tacoma	4,130	83.8%	801	16.2%	3,076	62.4%
Walla Walla	3,479	91.2%	334	8.8%	2,113	55.4%
Wenatchee Valley	1,898	79.0%	504	21.0%	1,407	58.6%
Whatcom	2,033	79.0%	541	21.0%	1,890	73.4%
Yakima Valley	3,374	84.8%	605	15.2%	2,455	61.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	113,536	81.5%	25,827	18.5%	88,899	63.8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2101, Version 2A, 3A and 4A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Education (All Funds)
Bates		169	135	317	12
Bellevue	479	287	13	245	224
Bellingham		61	63	105	
Big Bend	34	86	3	60	55
Centralia	42	148	155	168	78
Clark	60	307	160	256	62
Clover Park		89	109	389	
Columbia Basin	6	290	6	225	55
Edmonds	457	292	18	219	177
Everett		305	35	139	91
Grays Harbor	1	80	367	421	31
Green River	327	384	12	232	56
Highline	244	258	5	210	74
Lake Washington		7	8	107	2
Lower Columbia	14	153	103	42	57
Olympic		220	45	212	60
Peninsula	27	230	450	412	47
Pierce	97	299	16	165	103
Renton		33	6	264	3
Seattle Central	439	221	6	243	225
Seattle North	236	97	8	177	114
Seattle South	177	147	8	219	54
Seattle Voc Institute				45	
Shoreline	443	183	15	193	84
Skagit Valley	130	343	121	174	229
South Puget Sound	110	255	159	213	54
Spokane	82	167	85	158	175
Spokane Falls	78	343	42	159	518
Tacoma	246	288	14	227	31
Walla Walla		114	38	298	26
Wenatchee Valley	10	165	81	135	32
Whatcom	64	357	29	56	70
Yakima Valley	39	207	28	202	80
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,841	6,585	2,342	6,687	2,878

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Distance Education = Y, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file.
Note: "Contract International" students are a subset of all international students. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

FTES BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Recent legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations. While only a small proportion of the total FTE enrollment, a substantial portion of the enrollment growth in 1997-98 came as a result of FTEs targeted for specific objectives. **Running Start** is one such program which has operated at all colleges since 1992-93. It has grown substantially over the past five years. The typical college now enrolls more than 200 FTE Running Start students. A total of 11,476 (6,585 FTE) high school students enrolled this past year.

The **contract international** program allows colleges to serve international students without reducing the level of service to state residents. FTEs in this program have been included in counts only since 1994-95. Nine colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** FTEs in this program were separately counted starting in 1997-98.

While the earmarked program for **dislocated natural resource workers** funded 398 FTE students, colleges used their regular FTE allocation to serve six times as many dislocated timber workers. In 1997-98, the colleges served 3,132 (2,342 FTE) unemployed timber workers or their spouses - 469 of these were served with the earmarked dollars. Funding to support the enrollment of **worker retraining** was provided beginning in fall of 1993. In addition, 270 such FTE were allocated to Washington's Private Career Schools. In 1997-98, 10,373 students were served under this program. Separate reports on the first four years of this new program have been published with a fifth accountability report to be published December 1998.

Nearly 3,000 FTEs were offered in **distance education** courses at the colleges this past year. A distance education experience is defined as any organized educational experience, credit or non-credit, typically technology based, which does not require substantial student attendance at the originating site. While colleges have been offering distance education classes for many years, this year marks the first year that these classes are being reported in a systematic manner.

Welfare clients (AFDC and refugee assistance) have enrolled in colleges at a higher rate than other adults of similar ages. As welfare reform is implemented in Washington, this enrollment level likely will decline. Welfare FTEs have been tracked since the 1994-95 year.

FTES IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Running Start (Contract)	2,758	3,815	4,715	5,829	6,585
% Total	2.2%	2.9%	3.4%	4.2%	4.7%
% Change	84.6%	38.3%	23.6%	23.6%	13.0%
Contract International (Contract)		4,708	4,766	3,445	3,841
% Total		3.6%	3.5%	2.5%	2.8%
% Change			1.2%	-27.7%	11.5%
Corrections (Contract)					4,278
% Total					3.1%
Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State)	1,735	3,837	3,560	3,229	2,342
% Total	1.4%	3.0%	2.6%	2.3%	1.7%
% Change	61.8%	121.2%	-7.2%	-9.3%	-27.5%
Worker Retraining (State)	3,718	7,517	8,169	7,488	6,687
% Total	3.0%	5.8%	6.0%	5.4%	4.8%
% Change		102.2%	8.7%	-8.3%	-10.7%
Distance Education (All Funds)					2,878
% Total					2.1%
Welfare (All Funds)		16,929	17,223	15,695	12,189
% Total		13.0%	12.6%	11.3%	8.9%
% Change			1.7%	-8.9%	-21.0%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file, Student Class Table for Distance Education; Welfare file.
Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts are excluded from this table.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

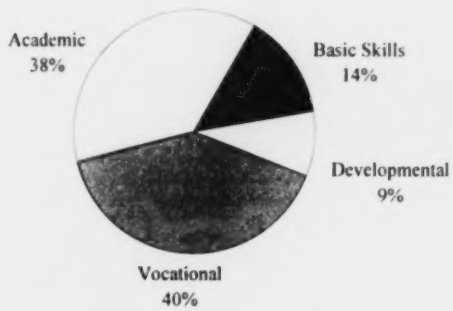
	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total
Bates	25	0.6%	4,061	96.6%	84	2.0%	33	0.8%
Bellevue	3,502	57.7%	1,645	27.1%	258	4.3%	666	11.0%
Bellingham	0	0.0%	1,268	91.2%	112	8.0%	10	0.7%
Big Bend	515	37.8%	530	38.9%	179	13.2%	138	10.1%
Centralia	789	43.2%	543	29.7%	366	20.1%	128	7.0%
Clark	2,345	43.5%	1,600	29.7%	813	15.1%	636	11.8%
Clover Park	22	0.6%	3,378	97.6%	29	0.8%	33	1.0%
Columbia Basin	2,000	48.4%	1,069	25.9%	770	18.6%	295	7.1%
Edmonds	1,904	43.6%	1,325	30.4%	734	16.8%	401	9.2%
Everett	1,649	43.1%	1,195	31.3%	289	7.6%	690	18.0%
Grays Harbor	673	39.9%	599	35.5%	226	13.4%	190	11.3%
Green River	2,426	51.7%	1,317	28.1%	506	10.8%	444	9.5%
Highline	2,389	42.9%	1,314	23.6%	1,348	24.2%	524	9.4%
Lake Washington	93	3.9%	1,962	82.4%	237	9.9%	90	3.8%
Lower Columbia	884	41.9%	755	35.8%	321	15.2%	151	7.2%
Olympic	2,032	49.7%	1,290	31.6%	306	7.5%	456	11.2%
Peninsula	640	39.6%	741	45.9%	125	7.8%	108	6.7%
Pierce	2,497	52.9%	1,134	24.1%	511	10.8%	574	12.2%
Renton	54	1.6%	2,692	78.7%	627	18.3%	48	1.4%
Seattle Central	2,142	41.6%	1,341	26.1%	1,179	22.9%	486	9.4%
Seattle North	1,630	41.0%	1,541	38.8%	425	10.7%	377	9.5%
Seattle South	579	15.7%	1,975	53.5%	891	24.1%	245	6.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0.0%	274	82.8%	57	17.2%	0	0.0%
Shoreline	2,657	53.6%	1,621	32.7%	313	6.3%	362	7.3%
Skagit Valley	1,456	44.2%	1,111	33.8%	385	11.7%	340	10.3%
South Puget Sound	1,223	40.7%	1,132	37.7%	267	8.9%	382	12.7%
Spokane	1,567	29.3%	3,284	61.3%	0	0.0%	502	9.4%
Spokane Falls	2,830	39.7%	1,469	20.6%	2,312	32.5%	508	7.1%
Tacoma	1,706	41.7%	1,044	25.5%	731	17.9%	613	15.0%
Walla Walla	862	33.0%	1,177	45.1%	376	14.4%	198	7.6%
Wenatchee Valley	958	46.3%	701	33.9%	247	11.9%	160	7.8%
Whatcom	1,350	64.5%	375	17.9%	169	8.1%	200	9.6%
Yakima Valley	1,370	39.7%	989	28.7%	727	21.1%	361	10.5%
SYSTEM TOTAL	44,773	38.1%	46,452	39.5%	15,921	13.6%	10,350	8.8%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STATE FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Colleges offer courses in four distinct areas - academic, vocational, developmental (math, English, reading and study skills for those who are otherwise ready for college work) and basic skills. Basic skills include English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and two approaches to completing the equivalent of high school - the diploma program for adults and courses in preparation for the GED test. There is no one to one correspondence between courses and student goals. Academic courses are taken by students enrolled for workforce training and transfer. Likewise, basic skills courses are taken by students with basic skills as their final goal as well as students who plan eventually to prepare for new jobs or transfer (see pages 13 and 14 for FTEs by student purpose for attending).

FTEs by Course Type
State Supported



Most of the growth in developmental courses has been in developmental math and reflects a change in the way in which intermediate algebra is coded. In the past, intermediate algebra was coded as an academic course. In 1997-98, colleges coded this intermediate algebra as a developmental course, consistent with the view of four-year institutions in the state of Washington. The decline in academic FTEs is due to this change as well.

The small basic skills increase was primarily due to increases in ESL and GED plus new offerings in workplace basic skills.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	47,089	47,972	47,972	46,090	44,773
% Change		1.9%	0.0%	-3.9%	-2.9%
Vocational	44,912	45,124	47,571	47,937	46,452
% Change		0.5%	5.4%	0.8%	-3.1%
Basic Skills	11,464	12,746	14,717	15,303	15,921
% Change		11.2%	15.5%	4.0%	4.0%
Developmental	7,570	7,561	7,814	9,185	10,350
% Change		-0.1%	3.4%	17.5%	12.7%
All Courses	111,035	113,403	118,074	118,516	117,495
% Change		2.1%	4.1%	0.4%	-0.9%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, State FTEs by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Academic: Transfer & Vocational Support	% of Total	Vocational	% of Total	Basic Skills	% of Total	Develop-mental	% of Total
Bates	6	1.2%	434	88.6%	38	7.8%	11	2.3%
Bellevue	901	70.3%	282	22.0%	19	1.4%	80	6.2%
Bellingham			61	100.0%	0		0	
Big Bend	105	70.3%	30	19.9%	9	6.2%	5	3.6%
Centralia	161	33.4%	126	26.2%	164	34.1%	31	6.4%
Clark	323	75.1%	47	11.0%	40	9.3%	20	4.7%
Clover Park	0		198	96.2%	8	3.8%	0	
Columbia Basin	277	59.3%	70	14.9%	119	25.5%	1	0.2%
Edmonds	747	38.9%	658	34.3%	312	16.3%	203	10.6%
Everett	330	80.6%	70	17.1%	4	0.9%	6	1.4%
Grays Harbor	74	73.1%	7	7.3%	19	18.6%	1	0.9%
Green River	619	56.7%	235	21.5%	4	0.4%	233	21.3%
Highline	349	65.1%	149	27.7%	5	0.9%	33	6.2%
Lake Washington	14	2.1%	590	88.3%	29	4.3%	35	5.2%
Lower Columbia	133	78.9%	24	13.9%	1	0.4%	11	6.8%
Olympic	205	88.3%	25	10.7%	2	1.0%	0	0.0%
Peninsula	265	29.3%	263	29.1%	349	38.6%	27	3.0%
Pierce	1,393	49.9%	807	28.9%	351	12.6%	238	8.5%
Renton	5	1.1%	77	17.9%	321	74.7%	27	6.3%
Seattle Central	632	56.5%	169	15.1%	242	21.6%	75	6.7%
Seattle North	222	42.8%	88	17.1%	33	6.4%	174	33.7%
Seattle South	202	37.0%	139	25.4%	40	7.4%	165	30.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	0		138	100.0%	0		0	
Shoreline	456	64.6%	156	22.0%	10	1.4%	84	11.9%
Skagit Valley	425	66.1%	146	22.6%	30	4.7%	42	6.6%
South Puget Sound	274	70.5%	57	14.6%	9	2.3%	49	12.7%
Spokane	192	60.8%	108	34.1%			16	5.1%
Spokane Falls	563	43.6%	362	28.0%	351	27.1%	17	1.3%
Tacoma	401	47.9%	166	19.8%	174	20.8%	96	11.5%
Walla Walla	228	19.0%	421	35.1%	450	37.5%	100	8.3%
Wenatchee Valley	162	48.4%	19	5.6%	151	45.0%	4	1.1%
Whatcom	397	82.6%	42	8.8%	18	3.8%	23	4.9%
Yakima Valley	215	40.4%	140	26.2%	174	32.7%	4	0.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	10,276	47.0%	6,303	28.8%	3,476	15.9%	1,812	8.3%

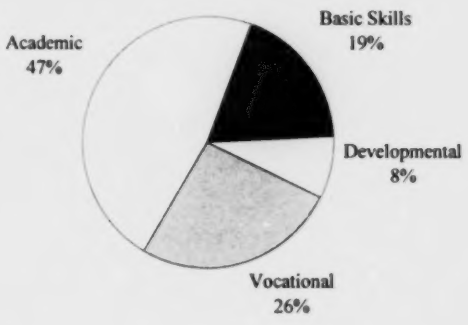
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CONTRACT FTES IN ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Contract FTEs represent a growing portion of the college effort. They represented 15 percent of the total effort in 1997-98. There are four distinct types of contracted effort: Running Start, which represents 30 percent of the contract FTE, corrections courses (20 percent of contract FTEs), the contract international student program (18 percent of contract FTE), and contracts with business and the military. The latter contracts represent a third (32 percent) of the contract FTE.

Most of the Running Start students and many international students take academic courses. Consequently academic courses represent the largest area for the contract effort. Basic skills courses, especially English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Basic Education, and courses in preparation for the GED test are important offerings in the corrections sites. Corrections courses consist of typically vocational or basic skills instruction as do most employer contracts. Developmental courses represent the smallest fraction of the contract effort.

Contract FTEs by Course Area



FTES BY ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL, BASIC SKILLS & DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Academic, Transfer & Vocational Support	4,535	7,608	8,470	9,401	10,276
% Change		67.8%	11.3%	11.0%	9.3%
Vocational	3,588	4,736	4,959	5,279	6,303
% Change		32.0%	4.7%	6.4%	19.4%
Basic Skills	3,163	3,724	4,449	3,754	3,476
% Change		17.7%	19.5%	-15.6%	-7.4%
Developmental	586	579	810	1,590	1,812
% Change		-1.2%	39.9%	96.4%	13.9%
All Courses	11,871	16,648	18,687	20,024	21,867
% Change		40.2%	12.2%	7.2%	9.2%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Class Table, Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Contract international included starting in 1994-95.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	3,069	3	33	1,100	4,204
Bellevue	1,759	3,484	251	579	6,073
Bellingham	1,242	4	41	103	1,389
Big Bend	582	570	142	70	1,364
Centralia	697	600	311	221	1,829
Clark	2,104	2,429	597	267	5,397
Clover Park	3,280	1	21	160	3,462
Columbia Basin	1,293	1,906	729	209	4,137
Edmonds	1,501	2,080	471	312	4,364
Everett	1,532	1,675	205	411	3,823
Grays Harbor	839	585	168	96	1,687
Green River	1,922	2,254	273	245	4,694
Highline	1,558	2,482	1,282	255	5,577
Lake Washington	2,179	38	42	124	2,383
Lower Columbia	1,035	746	183	148	2,112
Olympic	1,476	2,168	220	222	4,086
Peninsula	992	415	99	109	1,615
Pierce	1,440	2,770	398	110	4,718
Renton	2,947	124	242	108	3,421
Seattle Central	1,972	2,437	518	224	5,151
Seattle North	1,912	1,784	101	180	3,977
Seattle South	2,320	757	414	200	3,691
Seattle Voc Institute	290	23	12	5	331
Shoreline	2,022	2,510	217	207	4,955
Skagit Valley	1,481	1,311	298	205	3,295
South Puget Sound	1,494	1,374	7	129	3,004
Spokane	3,920	1,354	0	80	5,354
Spokane Falls	1,815	3,009	1,895	403	7,123
Tacoma	1,341	2,074	553	127	4,096
Walla Walla	1,414	897	195	110	2,615
Wenatchee Valley	988	835	190	54	2,068
Whatcom	509	1,416	119	49	2,094
Yakima Valley	1,945	1,295	159	49	3,447
SYSTEM TOTAL	54,870	45,407	10,386	6,870	117,533
% of Totals	46.7%	38.6%	8.8%	5.8%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs State) where MIS Stat is not 0.

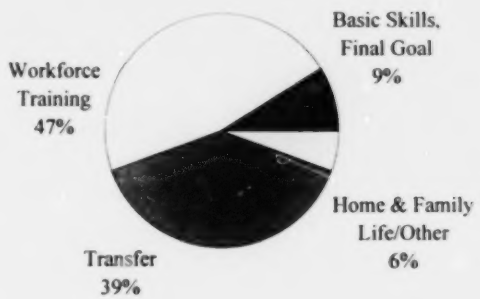
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. FTE in this report are different (38 FTEs in 1997-98) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Students enroll in two year colleges for a variety of reasons. No single purpose is common to the majority of students. Based on the FTE for which they are enrolled, workforce training is the most common reason for enrolling. Since most young people work and many work in a training related field, the distinction between job preparation and upgrading or retraining is somewhat artificial. Recognizing the difficulty of separating the two ends, it is estimated that a third of the workforce training FTE is generated by those who are upgrading their job skills or retraining for a new occupational area, often as a result of dislocation. About two-thirds of the workforce training FTEs are taken by students who are preparing for a new job.

In community colleges the transfer function is equal in size to the workforce training effort as measured by FTEs. Because transfer is not a mission of the technical colleges, transfer accounts for just 38 percent of the FTE effort for the system as a whole.

FTEs by Student Purpose



While 14 percent of the total FTE was in basic skills (see page 9), many of the basic skills students had transfer or workforce training goals and were not enrolled in basic skills as an end in itself. About two-thirds of the basic skills FTE (65 percent), however, was generated by students who took such classes as their end goal - they had no plans to further their education.

About six percent of the FTE was devoted to a wide range of other student purposes including parent education, other home and family life, and retirement planning courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Workforce Training	49,049	53,817	55,889	56,337	54,870
% of Change		9.7%	3.9%	0.8%	-2.6%
Transfer	42,985	43,386	43,605	45,495	45,407
% of Change		0.9%	0.5%	4.3%	-0.2%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	7,829	7,973	9,513	9,623	10,386
% of Change		1.8%	19.3%	1.2%	7.9%
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	11,149	8,224	9,049	7,091	6,870
% of Change		-26.2%	10.0%	-21.6%	-3.1%
	111,012	113,400	118,057	118,546	117,533

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table, State FTEs by Kind of Student
Note: FTE in this report are different (38 FTEs in 1997-98) than in other reports due to the way in which FTEs are calculated in variable credit courses.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

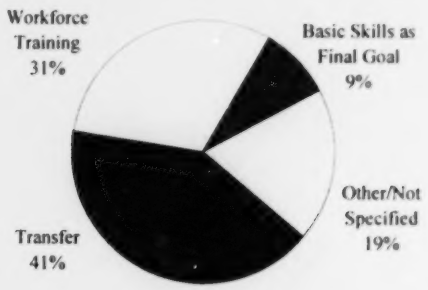
	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	238	2	8	176	424
Bellevue	284	566	18	411	1,279
Bellingham	56	1	0	2	59
Big Bend	25	106	7	11	149
Centralia	108	114	88	179	489
Clark	90	232	36	73	431
Clover Park	192	0	2	8	202
Columbia Basin	77	257	97	35	466
Edmonds	650	643	178	448	1,918
Everett	71	304	1	33	410
Grays Harbor	6	76	17	3	101
Green River	170	812	1	107	1,091
Highline	144	336	4	50	535
Lake Washington	626	24	4	17	671
Lower Columbia	4	163	0	2	169
Olympic	20	200	2	10	232
Peninsula	90	106	257	452	905
Pierce	1,036	1,089	171	494	2,789
Renton	251	10	148	20	429
Seattle Central	359	564	64	130	1,118
Seattle North	174	262	1	80	517
Seattle South	210	216	21	100	546
Seattle Voc Institute	63	13	0	62	138
Shoreline	188	457	10	51	705
Skagit Valley	148	408	16	71	643
South Puget Sound	35	339	0	16	389
Spokane	107	195		15	317
Spokane Falls	408	336	290	258	1,292
Tacoma	134	467	116	121	837
Walla Walla	400	106	191	502	1,200
Wenatchee Valley	54	149	123	10	335
Whatcom	49	264	10	157	480
Yakima Valley	232	217	70	13	533
SYSTEM TOTAL	6,697	9,035	1,952	4,116	21,800
% of Totals	30.7%	41.4%	9.0%	18.9%	

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

More than a third of the students in contract supported courses enroll to prepare for transfer and nearly a third enroll for work-related reasons. The high level of participation by those preparing for transfer is the result of the enrollment of Running Start and international students on a contract basis. Most of the students enrolled at correctional institutions and through employer contracts enroll for job-related reasons or do not report their purpose for attending.

Contract FTEs by Student Purpose



FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
CONTRACT SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Workforce Training	3,748	5,063	5,747	6,168	6,697
% of Change		35.1%	13.5%	7.3%	8.6%
Transfer	3,243	5,999	6,928	8,162	9,035
% of Change		85.0%	15.5%	17.8%	10.7%
Basic Skills as Final Goal	2,150	1,951	2,318	1,807	1,952
% of Change		-9.3%	18.8%	-22.0%	8.0%
Other/Not Reported	2,729	3,559	3,763	3,780	4,116
% of Change		30.4%	5.7%	0.5%	8.9%
All Contract Courses	11,870	16,572	18,756	19,917	21,800
% of Change		39.6%	13.2%	6.2%	9.5%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, Kind of Student, summing (FTEs Contract) where MIS Stat is not 0.

ENROLLMENTS

AND

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

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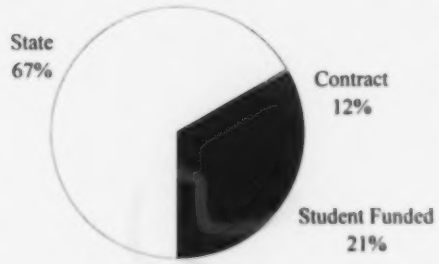
INTRODUCTION TO ANNUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE STUDENT DATA
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Community and technical colleges enrolled 440,442 students in 1997-98, the largest enrollment ever, and a five percent growth over five years ago. State student counts decreased slightly over last year. The small state supported decrease resulted mostly from a decline in part-time students. This shift to full-time enrollment is consistent with the needs of dislocated workers, younger students, and those on welfare who are using the college to gain skills for a new job. Since the population of those aged 25 to 30 is smaller now than it has been in some years, there are fewer Washington residents in this prime part-time enrollment age group and thus fewer part-time students enrolled. Colleges have reduced their night programs, as a percent of total, which also reduces opportunities for part-time students.

The majority of students (67 percent) were enrolled in courses supported by tuition and state funds allocated directly to the college system. The state supported numbers include the students enrolled in the special dislocated worker programs. Twelve percent of all students were enrolled in contract courses where an employer or other organization such as a high school (Running Start students) paid the entire cost of instruction. More than one in five students (21 percent) enroll only in student-funded courses where the course fee covers the entire cost of instruction.

Annual Headcount
by Funding Source of Courses Taken
1997-98



State Supported Students: Students enrolled in at least one course funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds.

Contract Supported Students*: Students enrolled in courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations and who were not enrolled in any state supported courses. Also includes Running Start students.

Student Funded Students: Students enrolled only in non-degree courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students.

Note: Most students enroll exclusively in one of the three types of courses: state supported, contract supported or student funded.

HEADCOUNT

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	% 5 Year Change
State	295,211	296,148	297,662	303,491	302,735	2.5%
Contract Supported	43,954	49,217	52,127	55,459	60,709	38.1%
Student Funded	99,116	98,061	93,072	93,598	94,535	-4.6%
College Totals	438,281	443,426	442,861	452,548	457,979	4.5%
% Change		1.2%	-0.1%	2.2%	1.2%	
System Totals	419,512	425,187	425,007	435,390	440,442	5.0%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR1101, Version 1A, SBCTC Data Warehouse for system totals.
Note: Contract includes Running Start and contract international students. System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

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ANNUAL STUDENT HEADCOUNT
BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	State Including Excess, Natural Resource Waivers and HB 1988		Contract Including Running Start & Contract International		Student Funded		Grand Total Headcount
Bates	10,401	69.7%	2,330	15.6%	2,181	14.6%	14,912
Bellevue	13,977	43.1%	2,970	9.1%	15,517	47.8%	32,464
Bellingham	10,094	99.2%	73	0.7%	7	0.1%	10,174
Big Bend	4,003	79.3%	383	7.6%	664	13.1%	5,050
Centralia	5,217	68.9%	1,057	14.0%	1,302	17.2%	7,576
Clark	14,797	71.4%	1,099	5.3%	4,841	23.3%	20,737
Clover Park	18,186	96.4%	161	0.9%	522	2.8%	18,869
Columbia Basin	9,789	88.1%	1,031	9.3%	285	2.6%	11,105
Edmonds	10,971	57.6%	6,060	31.8%	2,025	10.6%	19,056
Everett	11,156	75.9%	1,551	10.6%	1,991	13.5%	14,698
Grays Harbor	4,303	84.7%	167	3.3%	613	12.1%	5,083
Green River	10,126	57.5%	2,801	15.9%	4,674	26.6%	17,601
Highline	11,543	70.8%	862	5.3%	3,892	23.9%	16,297
Lake Washington	5,873	62.6%	1,747	18.6%	1,760	18.8%	9,380
Lower Columbia	5,052	74.5%	294	4.3%	1,435	21.2%	6,781
Olympic	9,568	83.8%	424	3.7%	1,419	12.4%	11,411
Peninsula	4,553	58.8%	2,428	31.3%	764	9.9%	7,745
Pierce	9,785	38.8%	9,169	36.3%	6,292	24.9%	25,246
Renton	13,072	81.4%	1,825	11.4%	1,169	7.3%	16,066
Seattle Central	12,483	66.4%	2,466	13.1%	3,848	20.5%	18,797
Seattle North	11,139	63.5%	746	4.3%	5,652	32.2%	17,537
Seattle South	9,734	79.6%	872	7.1%	1,619	13.2%	12,225
Seattle Voc Institute	577	80.7%	138	19.3%	0	0.0%	715
Shoreline	10,310	69.2%	1,970	13.2%	2,617	17.6%	14,897
Skagit Valley	8,448	75.6%	1,460	13.1%	1,269	11.4%	11,177
South Puget Sound	7,302	75.3%	766	7.9%	1,625	16.8%	9,693
Spokane	9,283	79.3%	601	5.1%	1,818	15.5%	11,702
Spokane Falls	16,375	50.8%	5,171	16.0%	10,702	33.2%	32,248
Tacoma	8,577	51.1%	1,749	10.4%	6,444	38.4%	16,770
Walla Walla	6,381	51.3%	4,347	34.9%	1,721	13.8%	12,449
Wenatchee Valley	5,166	64.6%	1,554	19.4%	1,281	16.0%	8,001
Whatcom	5,146	49.4%	932	8.9%	4,338	41.6%	10,416
Yakima Valley	9,348	84.2%	1,505	13.6%	248	2.2%	11,101
COLLEGE TOTAL	302,735	66.1%	60,709	13.3%	94,535	20.6%	457,979
SYSTEM TOTAL	292,794	66.5%	57,713	13.1%	89,935	20.4%	440,442

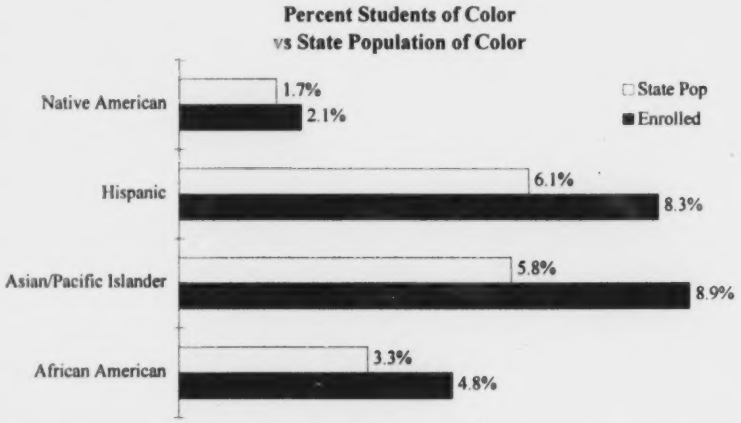
Source: College Total: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A; System Total: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by college and fund source where MIS reportable).
Note: System Total is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
PART-TIME AND FULL-TIME STATUS

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In 1997-98 the enrollment was 26 percent people of color compared to a state population in 1997 of 16.5 percent people of color.

SBCTC has published several reports which provide more detail on the enrollment and success of students of color, for details see the report listing in Appendix C.

International students account for less than one percent of the total state enrollment. Some 5,436 international students enrolled as contract funded students in 1997-98. These students are not reflected in these data on demographics of students supported by state funding.



PART-TIME/FULL-TIME: The percentage of full-time students increased to 44 percent due to a larger drop in the number of part-time than full-time students.

ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY CHARACTERISTIC
STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
African American	11,686	12,150	12,299	12,461	12,907
Asian/Pacific Islander	21,926	22,837	23,116	23,421	24,030
Hispanic	13,278	14,893	17,816	21,249	22,544
Native American	5,686	5,631	5,513	5,721	5,763
Other	1,687	1,724	2,499	3,816	4,664
White	211,799	209,240	203,856	201,169	200,104
% Student of Color	20%	21%	23%	25%	26%
% State Population of Color	15%	15%	16%	16%	17%
Not Reporting Race	29,149	28,956	31,708	34,801	31,952
International Students	NA	717	856	853	771
Full-Time	121,626	126,071	131,451	131,962	131,751
% Full-Time	41%	43%	44%	43%	44%
Part-Time	173,585	170,077	166,212	171,529	170,984

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A. Counts of students with unreported race were excluded. State population percent of color as revised by OFM March 1998.

STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC BACKGROUND BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

		Non-Hispanic							
	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	International Students	Not Reported
Bates	475	574	854	236	226	6,777	25.9%	6	1,253
Bellevue	445	1,990	478	162	100	10,266	23.6%	22	514
Bellingham	410	205	77	241	107	7,377	12.4%	25	1,652
Big Bend	1,365	39	50	67	27	2,275	40.5%	12	168
Centralia	532	66	32	108	15	4,241	15.1%	3	220
Clark	651	874	331	186	38	12,469	14.3%	30	218
Clover Park	148	599	614	113	42	6,932	17.9%	1	9,737
Columbia Basin	1,995	361	141	78	8	6,590	28.2%	9	607
Edmonds	686	1,547	343	157	102	7,960	26.3%	87	89
Everett	563	730	118	322	294	7,353	21.6%	99	1,677
Grays Harbor	290	94	28	253	14	3,213	17.4%	2	409
Green River	499	614	273	147	532	8,048	20.4%	4	9
Highline	485	1,297	859	94	395	5,788	35.1%	17	2,608
Lake Washington	200	552	128	34	506	3,171	30.9%	76	1,206
Lower Columbia	426	179	29	147	15	3,937	16.8%	3	316
Olympic	455	820	362	192	387	7,242	23.4%	36	74
Peninsula	62	60	19	158	15	2,514	11.1%	5	1,720
Pierce	574	1,134	777	134	299	6,300	31.7%	3	564
Renton	294	1,385	755	113	25	9,406	21.5%	15	1,079
Seattle Central	1,224	2,529	1,721	190	211	5,704	50.7%	48	856
Seattle North	479	1,627	646	143	221	6,759	31.6%	55	1,209
Seattle South	571	2,011	978	162	375	5,193	44.1%	36	408
Seattle Voc Institute	25	101	298	16	3	100	81.6%	0	34
Shoreline	226	1,371	464	163	70	6,650	25.6%	16	1,350
Skagit Valley	1,079	333	149	95	65	6,674	20.5%	22	31
South Puget Sound	313	736	211	183	138	5,202	23.3%	4	515
Spokane	193	260	254	278	96	7,889	12.1%	68	245
Spokane Falls	667	616	516	517	174	12,108	17.1%	11	1,766
Tacoma	302	767	1,104	196	5	5,820	29.0%	10	373
Walla Walla	1,147	79	72	66	52	4,378	24.4%	15	572
Wenatchee Valley	1,330	56	8	247	24	3,458	32.5%	18	25
Whatcom	344	298	83	119	40	3,822	18.8%	4	436
Yakima Valley	4,089	126	135	446	43	4,488	51.9%	9	12
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	22,544	24,030	12,907	5,763	4,664	200,104	25.9%	771	31,952
% of Total Reporting	8.3%	8.9%	4.8%	2.1%	1.7%	74.1%			

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.

STUDENTS BY FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS BY COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Full-Time		Part-Time		
	Students	% of Total	Students	% of Total	Total
Bates	3,328	32.0%	7,073	68.0%	10,401
Bellevue	7,054	50.5%	6,923	49.5%	13,977
Bellingham	1,074	10.6%	9,020	89.4%	10,094
Big Bend	1,449	36.2%	2,554	63.8%	4,003
Centralia	2,090	40.1%	3,127	59.9%	5,217
Clark	5,450	36.8%	9,347	63.2%	14,797
Clover Park	2,405	13.2%	15,781	86.8%	18,186
Columbia Basin	5,020	51.3%	4,769	48.7%	9,789
Edmonds	4,566	41.6%	6,405	58.4%	10,971
Everett	4,528	40.6%	6,628	59.4%	11,156
Grays Harbor	1,896	44.1%	2,407	55.9%	4,303
Green River	5,514	54.5%	4,612	45.5%	10,126
Highline	5,702	49.4%	5,841	50.6%	11,543
Lake Washington	2,364	40.3%	3,509	59.7%	5,873
Lower Columbia	2,479	49.1%	2,573	50.9%	5,052
Olympic	4,548	47.5%	5,020	52.5%	9,568
Peninsula	1,789	39.3%	2,764	60.7%	4,553
Pierce	6,151	62.9%	3,634	37.1%	9,785
Renton	3,356	25.7%	9,716	74.3%	13,072
Seattle Central	6,261	50.2%	6,222	49.8%	12,483
Seattle North	4,338	38.9%	6,801	61.1%	11,139
Seattle South	4,303	44.2%	5,431	55.8%	9,734
Seattle Voc Institute	265	45.9%	312	54.1%	577
Shoreline	5,900	57.2%	4,410	42.8%	10,310
Skagit Valley	3,901	46.2%	4,547	53.8%	8,448
South Puget Sound	3,538	48.5%	3,764	51.5%	7,302
Spokane	6,268	67.5%	3,015	32.5%	9,283
Spokane Falls	8,878	54.2%	7,497	45.8%	16,375
Tacoma	5,492	64.0%	3,085	36.0%	8,577
Walla Walla	2,806	44.0%	3,575	56.0%	6,381
Wenatchee Valley	2,406	46.6%	2,760	53.4%	5,166
Whatcom	2,513	48.8%	2,633	51.2%	5,146
Yakima Valley	4,119	44.1%	5,229	55.9%	9,348
SYSTEM TOTAL	131,751	43.5%	170,984	56.5%	302,735

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1A.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Female	% Female of Those Reporting Gender	Male	% Male of Those Reporting Gender	Disabled	% Disabled
Bates	5,294	52.1%	4,867	47.9%	717	6.9%
Bellevue	8,327	60.2%	5,499	39.8%	543	3.9%
Bellingham	5,631	55.8%	4,463	44.2%	266	2.6%
Big Bend	2,111	53.0%	1,875	47.0%	150	3.7%
Centralia	3,174	61.3%	2,007	38.7%	229	4.4%
Clark	8,678	58.7%	6,116	41.3%	577	3.9%
Clover Park	9,268	54.2%	7,832	45.8%	560	3.1%
Columbia Basin	5,313	56.0%	4,179	44.0%	333	3.4%
Edmonds	6,670	60.8%	4,301	39.2%	764	7.0%
Everett	6,551	61.2%	4,160	38.8%	319	2.9%
Grays Harbor	2,370	59.3%	1,627	40.7%	390	9.1%
Green River	5,525	54.7%	4,568	45.3%	419	4.1%
Highline	6,851	63.0%	4,015	37.0%	1,144	9.9%
Lake Washington	3,638	62.0%	2,232	38.0%	168	2.9%
Lower Columbia	2,767	55.9%	2,180	44.1%	324	6.4%
Olympic	5,381	56.3%	4,175	43.7%	704	7.4%
Peninsula	2,811	61.8%	1,740	38.2%	257	5.6%
Pierce	5,964	61.0%	3,821	39.0%	721	7.4%
Renton	5,242	40.5%	7,705	59.5%	50	0.4%
Seattle Central	6,744	56.2%	5,246	43.8%	492	3.9%
Seattle North	6,349	58.6%	4,489	41.4%	85	0.8%
Seattle South	3,897	41.0%	5,600	59.0%	278	2.9%
Seattle Voc Institute	387	71.3%	156	28.7%	5	0.9%
Shoreline	5,660	56.5%	4,360	43.5%	334	3.2%
Skagit Valley	4,971	59.1%	3,446	40.9%	315	3.7%
South Puget Sound	4,170	58.9%	2,912	41.1%	338	4.6%
Spokane	4,453	48.9%	4,653	51.1%	629	6.8%
Spokane Falls	8,460	56.1%	6,609	43.9%	1,271	7.8%
Tacoma	5,063	59.2%	3,487	40.8%	658	7.7%
Walla Walla	3,505	56.9%	2,659	43.1%	151	2.4%
Wenatchee Valley	2,914	56.5%	2,239	43.5%	43	0.8%
Whatcom	2,928	56.9%	2,216	43.1%	203	3.9%
Yakima Valley	5,461	58.5%	3,877	41.5%	352	3.8%
SYSTEM TOTAL	166,528	56.3%	129,311	43.7%	13,789	4.6%
ESTIMATED SYSTEM TOTAL (unduplicated)	164,849	56.3%	127,945	43.7%	13,667	4.7%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (state funded and MIS reportable).
Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college. The unreported gender of students are prorated for the Estimated System Total.

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Male/Female: As in colleges across the nation, the majority of students served in Washington community and technical colleges were women. In 1997-98, 56 percent of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. That represents a small decline in the percent female since 1993-94.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served more than 13,667 disabled students in 1997-98 or 4.7 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to assure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training. The majority of disabled students (52 percent) enrolled for job related purposes, 25 percent were preparing for transfer, and 17 percent were in basic skills classes.

While increasing rapidly, Washington community and technical colleges report a substantially lower rate of service to disabled students than two-year colleges nationwide. According to the 1992-93 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 7.9 percent of those enrolled in public two-year colleges were students with disabilities. An estimated nine percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework or other activities (Washington Adult Literacy Survey, 1993).

Immigrants, Refugees and Temporary Legal Residents: Community and technical colleges served nearly 29,308 students who live in Washington as immigrants, refugees or temporary legal residents under US immigration laws. These immigrants represent 10 percent of all students

GENDER, DISABILITY STATUS, AND IMMIGRANT STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Male	122,847	123,382	124,457	126,851	127,945
Female	162,844	162,888	162,973	165,432	164,849
% Female	57.0%	56.9%	56.7%	56.6%	56.3%
Disabled Students	10,932	10,541	10,506	12,544	13,667
% of Total	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%	4.3%	4.7%
Immigrants, Refugees, Temporary Legal Residents	21,849	24,803	26,785	28,958	29,308
% of Total	7.6%	8.7%	9.3%	9.9%	10.0%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse; Immigrant based on citizenship status RF, IM or T.
Note: Unreported gender of students is prorated. All data are based on counting each student only once, even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Dislocated Natural Resources Workers (State)	Worker Retraining (State)	Distance Education (State)
Bates	0	145	127	373	112
Bellevue	638	486	19	477	1,554
Bellingham	0	84	83	173	0
Big Bend	44	145	4	110	384
Centralia	68	201	213	263	630
Clark	74	640	201	380	676
Clover Park	0	94	106	446	5
Columbia Basin	12	429	6	508	366
Edmonds	607	512	44	344	1,143
Everett	0	469	80	267	630
Grays Harbor	4	128	531	628	221
Green River	427	648	19	336	406
Highline	324	428	11	268	523
Lake Washington	0	26	23	175	18
Lower Columbia	21	273	134	68	575
Olympic	0	295	67	365	413
Peninsula	39	317	573	573	305
Pierce	148	535	23	319	783
Renton	0	79	18	334	25
Seattle Central	753	404	10	396	1,380
Seattle North	356	209	17	303	765
Seattle South	247	304	16	342	394
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	65	0
Shoreline	501	333	22	303	650
Skagit Valley	216	727	137	223	1,506
South Puget Sound	153	587	228	344	464
Spokane	166	267	98	321	1,039
Spokane Falls	154	560	52	308	2,439
Tacoma	308	519	18	379	234
Walla Walla	0	267	54	360	208
Wenatchee Valley	21	288	103	234	244
Whatcom	95	720	51	111	492
Yakima Valley	60	357	44	388	644
COLLEGE TOTAL	5,436	11,476	3,132	10,484	19,228
SYSTEM TOTAL	5,436	11,301	3,072	10,373	19,091

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Stuclass Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Distance Education = Y, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file.
Note: Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offer Alternative High School programs for area students. Those counts are excluded from this table. System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY TARGETED PROGRAMS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 THROUGH 1997-98

Under the **Running Start** program, 11,476 high school students enrolled in college classes which met high school requirements. The high school reimburses the college for the cost of instruction. The students must purchase books and supplies and cover transportation costs on their own. There are several typical Running Start patterns for enrollment - full-time at the college, part-time at both the college and the high school, and enrollment at the college for the last term of the senior year only. On average, each Running Start student takes half a full-time load at the community or technical college.

The **contract international** program allowed 5,436 international students to enroll in college without displacing Washington residents. These students paid the full cost of instruction. While this program has been in existence for a number of years, 1994-95 was the first year the headcounts have been included in this annual report. Nine colleges offer courses in the facilities of the state's Department of Corrections. **Corrections** headcount in the program were separately counted starting in 1997-98.

The program to serve **natural resource dislocated workers** served 3,132 students this past year. The 10,484 Worker Retraining students were **dislocated workers** enrolled to prepare for new employment. While some of these students complete training in a quarter or two, most are enrolled full-time for an entire year or more in preparation for higher paying jobs.

More than 19,000 students enrolled in at least one **distance education** course at the colleges this year. Distance education includes correspondence courses, classes offered via interactive video and Internet-based courses. While colleges have been offering distance education classes for many years, this is the first year that these classes are being reported in a systematic manner. The typical distance education student enrolled in college full-time. The typical student is 26 years old, and is more likely than students in general to be planning to complete a two-year degree, and working (65 percent). Most distance education students also take regularly scheduled classes at the college.

The **welfare clients** have declined due to the drop in the number of individuals receiving welfare in the state.

STUDENTS IN TARGETED PROGRAMS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Running Start (Contract)	5,452	7,418	8,638	10,250	11,476
% Total	1.6%	2.1%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%
% Change	62.7%	36.1%	16.4%	18.7%	12.0%
Contract International (Contract)		4,708	4,766	4,963	5,436
% Total		1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Corrections (Contract)					12,786
% Total					3.5%
Dislocated Natural Resource Workers (State)	2,738	4,765	4,559	4,252	3,132
% Total	0.8%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%
% Change	75.4%	74.0%	-4.3%	-6.7%	-26.3%
Worker Retraining (State)	7,161	11,397	12,605	12,071	10,484
% Total	2.1%	3.3%	3.6%	3.4%	2.9%
% Change		59.2%	10.6%	-4.2%	-13.1%
Distance Education (All Funds)					19,228
% Total					5.3%
Welfare (All Funds)		32,269	32,298	30,522	24,433
% Total		9.3%	9.2%	8.5%	6.8%
% Change			0.1%	-5.5%	-19.4%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Class Table for Contract International (Kind of Enrollment = 32), Running Start (Kind of Enrollment = 31, Student Table for Worker Retraining (work attend = 80-82), Dislocated Natural Resource Worker file, Student Class Table for Distance Education; Welfare file.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Workforce Training	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total
Bates	5,728	2	215	4,456	10,401
Bellevue	3,797	6,885	942	2,353	13,977
Bellingham	7,479	9	170	2,436	10,094
Big Bend	1,585	971	1,026	421	4,003
Centralia	1,344	999	1,140	1,734	5,217
Clark	5,284	4,928	2,556	2,029	14,797
Clover Park	16,717	3	772	694	18,186
Columbia Basin	3,075	3,373	2,050	1,291	9,789
Edmonds	3,637	3,849	1,912	1,573	10,971
Everett	3,976	3,380	1,404	2,396	11,156
Grays Harbor	1,704	977	796	826	4,303
Green River	3,644	4,175	1,179	1,128	10,126
Highline	2,990	4,494	2,535	1,524	11,543
Lake Washington	4,498	157	143	1,075	5,873
Lower Columbia	2,236	1,266	719	831	5,052
Olympic	3,162	4,083	1,148	1,175	9,568
Peninsula	2,285	746	511	1,011	4,553
Pierce	3,004	5,030	1,228	523	9,785
Renton	11,018	219	623	1,212	13,072
Seattle Central	4,555	5,087	1,916	925	12,483
Seattle North	5,666	3,928	398	1,147	11,139
Seattle South	5,975	1,617	1,117	1,025	9,734
Seattle Voc Institute	473	34	60	10	577
Shoreline	4,050	4,567	671	1,022	10,310
Skagit Valley	3,095	2,597	1,187	1,569	8,448
South Puget Sound	4,056	2,594	25	627	7,302
Spokane	6,627	2,454		202	9,283
Spokane Falls	3,802	5,294	4,115	3,164	16,375
Tacoma	2,902	3,836	1,358	481	8,577
Walla Walla	2,992	1,410	891	1,088	6,381
Wenatchee Valley	2,043	1,364	1,359	400	5,166
Whatcom	1,427	2,815	693	211	5,146
Yakima Valley	5,738	2,205	1,146	259	9,348
COLLEGE TOTAL	140,564	85,348	36,005	40,818	302,735
SYSTEM TOTAL	135,636	82,503	35,272	39,383	292,794
% of Total	46.3%	28.2%	12.0%	13.5%	

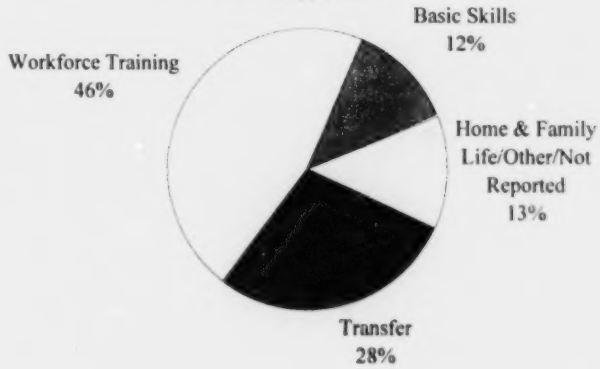
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, First, Kind of Student) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded.
Note: System count is each person counted only once even if enrolled at more than one college.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 THROUGH 1997-98

Nearly half of all state supported students (46 percent) in 1997-98 were enrolled for workforce related purposes - upgrading, retraining and preparing for a new job. Workforce training students were older (median age 31) and 40 percent enrolled full-time.

More than 82,000 students (28 percent) were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (68 percent).

Students by Purpose for Attending
State Supported



Some students in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses see those courses as their final goal and have no plans for further training. In 1997-98 there were 35,272 such students in state supported classes. Basic skills students were older than transfer students, but younger than workforce training students. They tend to enroll part-time, with just 35 percent enrolled on a full-time basis. About 63 percent of basic skills students enroll with basic skills as their final goal. Another 20,000 students take basic skills classes but enroll for workforce training or transfer purposes and are counted in the workforce and transfer numbers.

Some 39,000 students (13 percent) did not specify a goal when they enrolled, or enrolled to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills, or to prepare for retirement. Such students were generally enrolled part-time, taking just one class during the entire year. Just 12 percent enrolled on a full-time basis. Some of the decline in students in this category stems from improved reporting processes. When students enrolled in classes funded from all sources are considered, the percentage of students not reporting a goal or enrolled for "other" goals jumps to 28 percent of the total as the percentages in other areas decline proportionately.

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED AND ALL FUNDS

	State Supported					All Funds
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1997-98
Workforce Training	131,969	138,761	133,611	136,639	135,636	**172,771**
% Change		5.1%	-3.7%	2.3%	-0.7%	
Transfer	80,569	80,849	79,352	83,446	82,503	**102,035**
% Change		0.3%	-1.9%	5.2%	-1.1%	
Basic Skills as Final Goal	29,347	28,440	32,468	34,350	35,272	**42,148**
% Change		-3.1%	14.2%	5.8%	2.7%	
Home/Family Life/ Other/Not Reported	43,806	38,220	41,999	39,248	39,383	**123,488**
% Change		-12.8%	9.9%	-6.6%	0.3%	
All Basic Skills Students	NA	NA	52,929	54,493	55,781	**68,807**

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (crosstab by College, First, Kind of Student) counting SID where MIS reportable and state funded. Each student is counted only once even though they may have enrolled in more than one college. About 10,000 students enroll in two colleges during the year.

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STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	% of Total in Programs Eligible for Aid
Bates	1,011	902	1,116	57.1%
Bellevue	1,216	1,239	1,243	14.5%
Bellingham	457	612	652	54.0%
Big Bend	713	702	718	46.4%
Centralia	703	656	604	39.4%
Clark	2,240	2,265	2,235	32.5%
Clover Park	1,725	1,457	1,678	60.3%
Columbia Basin	1,227	1,203	1,027	21.8%
Edmonds	1,798	1,894	1,727	32.7%
Everett	1,424	1,259	1,128	22.9%
Grays Harbor	1,142	1,197	1,021	53.4%
Green River	1,513	1,517	1,372	24.2%
Highline	1,845	2,045	2,009	32.8%
Lake Washington	606	708	644	25.8%
Lower Columbia	1,116	1,324	1,156	50.2%
Olympic	1,809	1,848	1,830	34.3%
Peninsula	1,048	1,222	1,072	59.4%
Pierce	1,715	1,661	1,891	30.0%
Renton	1,151	977	619	29.9%
Seattle Central	1,653	1,622	1,680	27.3%
Seattle North	1,246	1,164	1,209	22.6%
Seattle South	965	1,013	1,075	31.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	269	231	146	55.1%
Shoreline	1,059	1,047	1,130	17.0%
Skagit Valley	1,368	1,384	1,296	33.2%
South Puget Sound	1,266	1,198	1,178	29.5%
Spokane	3,439	3,742	3,485	54.3%
Spokane Falls	2,687	3,150	2,919	45.7%
Tacoma	2,114	2,432	2,133	42.2%
Walla Walla	938	965	1,032	41.3%
Wenatchee Valley	1,048	1,104	1,266	53.6%
Whatcom	941	965	1,019	29.4%
Yakima Valley	2,105	2,042	1,889	52.1%
COLLEGE TOTAL	45,557	46,747	45,199	34.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	45,136	46,237	44,692	34.3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Student Table (MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y).
Note: System total counts each student only once even if they attended two colleges during the year. Some 507 financial aid students (one percent) attended two or more colleges during 1997-98.

STUDENTS RECEIVING NEED-BASED FINANCIAL AID

About 44,692 community and technical college students received state or federal aid. Not all low-income students are eligible for aid. To receive aid, students must be enrolled in a college-level program of study. Low-income students enrolled in Adult Basic Education or ESL classes are not eligible for aid. Those who enroll in one or two courses to upgrade job skills or for personal interest likewise are not eligible, regardless of their financial need. Of those enrolled in programs eligible for aid, 34 percent received state or federal aid. Nationally, about 27 percent of two-year college students received financial aid. Part of this year's decline in the aided students was due to welfare reform. One year ago about a quarter of the Washington students receiving aid were welfare recipients. Some of the welfare recipients were not able to enroll in 1997-98.

Students seeking aid in paying for college costs must apply to the financial aid office at the college. Those who apply may be eligible for loans, work study, or grants, as well as scholarship programs, though most are eligible for and receive grants. The demand for grants and work study aid typically exceeds the funds available. Findings from a study by the Higher Education Coordinating Board of the 1994-95 aid received by community and technical college students indicate that most recipients must find other resources to cover 40 percent of the cost of attendance. The typical low-income (family income at 25 percent or less than median family income in the state) older student or single parent received about $5,000 in aid while their cost of attendance was $8,500. The typical low-income younger student living at home received $4,000 in aid compared to a cost of attendance at $6,700. To fund their education, many work full or part-time other than in work-study jobs.

STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS RECEIVING AID

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Receiving Aid	44,187	45,689	45,136	46,237	44,692
% Change	15.4%	3.4%	-1.2%	2.4%	-3.3%
% of Students in Programs Eligible for Aid	42.5%	38.9%	35.9%	41.3%	34.3%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse: MIS Reportable, state funded, economically disadvantage indicator = Y.

Aided students are different than non-aided students in most regards. Those aided are more likely to enroll full-time for clear long-term goals related to a job or transfer. Nearly a third of aided students are single parents.

The typical aided student is a woman in her late twenties or early thirties with children in her home. She is attending college full-time to prepare for work. If she completes her degree or certificate, she will be the first in her family to do so.

Students receiving aid are more likely than other degree-seeking students to persist at college. According to a recent study, aided students were 20 percent more likely to persist than non-aided students (John Lee and Edward St Johns in a study for the HECB, 1996).

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STUDENTS ON AID AND ALL OTHERS

	On Aid	All Other Students
% Full-Time	91%	45%
% First Generation Students	64%	43%
% Female	66%	53%
% Single Parents	28%	5%
% Students of Color	25%	16%
% Workforce Students	56%	44%
% Transfer Students	41%	30%
% Welfare	28%	2%

Source: Research Report 98-5, Characteristics and Outcomes of Financial Aid Students with a Focus on State Need Grant Recipients (available in the Publication section of SBCTC web side http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu.

SUMMARY OF STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
STATE SUPPORTED
ANNUAL UNDUPLICATED HEADCOUNT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:	No. of Students	% of Reported
White	200,104	74.1%
Asian/Pacific	24,030	8.9%
Hispanic	22,544	8.3%
African American	12,907	4.8%
Native American	5,763	2.1%
Other	4,664	1.7%
International Students	771	

SEX:	No. of Students	% of Total
Male	127,945	44%
Female	164,849	56%

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS:*	No. of Students	% of Total
Part-Time (Less than 10 credits)	170,984	56.5%
Full-Time (10 or more credits)	131,751	43.5%
Average Annual FTE per Student per Year	.39 FTE per Student	

FUNDING SOURCE:	No. of Students	% of Total
In State Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in contract and student funded courses.)	302,735	66.1%
In Contract Supported Courses (May also be enrolled in student funded, but not state supported courses.)	60,709	13.3%
In Student Funded Courses Only	94,535	20.6%
In All Courses (Total)	457,979	100.0%

*Status based on first quarter of enrollment.

STUDENT PROGRESS

AND

SUCCESS

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OUTCOMES
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

Outcomes: Community colleges award an associate of arts degree that serves as preparation for transfer or as recognition of two years of general education. Community and technical colleges award associate degrees in applied technologies in several hundred programs as preparation for technical and paraprofessional positions.

Community and technical colleges award certificates in a variety of specific job related programs. Certificate programs range in length from several weeks to more than two years. Colleges also assist thousands of adults to complete high school or the General Education Development (GED) certificate.

Status After College: After they leave the college, program graduates are quite successful in obtaining high paying jobs or transferring to four-year institutions. Seven to nine months after leaving college some 18,000 former job preparatory students are employed. The employment rates for these students are nearly identical to the employment rate of all adults in the United States with similar education levels - 83 percent for graduates and 76 percent for those who complete some vocational training but do not graduate (leavers). Among 25 to 64 year old adults nationwide with two-year vocational degrees, 83 percent are employed, 3 percent unemployed. The rest of the adults with a vocational degree are homemakers, retired, continuing education or otherwise out of the workforce. Among adults with some college but no degree, the employment rate is 79 percent with a 4 percent unemployment rate.

MEDIAN WAGES AFTER LEAVING COLLEGE
JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE

	Class of 93-94	Class of 94-95	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97
Graduates	$10.33	$10.49	$10.70	$11.00
Leavers	$8.85	$8.84	$9.76	$10.02
All	$9.63	$9.74	$10.22	$10.55
Leavers wage as a % of graduates wages	86%	84%	91%	91%

Note: All wages in 1998 inflation adjusted dollars. Median hourly rates excluding worker retraining students are about $ .30 an hour lower. All includes only students who completed at least 10 credits before leaving college.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase IV Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana.

ACCEPTED AS TRANSFER

Nearly 11,000 students transfer to four-year institutions each year. About half the transfers complete the associate degree and another 16 percent complete 90 credits or more but no degree prior to transfer. The number of transfer students has declined consistent with a drop in the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population in the past two years. See the SBCTC Research Report "Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer," September 1998, on the web site http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu in the Publications section.

	Class of 93-94	Class of 94-95	Class of 95-96	Class of 96-97	Class of 97-98
At Public Four Year Institutions	9,523	9,509	9,391	9,811	8,785
At Independent Four Year Colleges (estimate based on fall data)	1,850	1,950	2,000	1,791	1,661
Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	222	243	260	218	268
Total Transfers	11,595	11,702	11,651	11,820	10,714

Graduation: While degrees and certificates are only one of many indicators of positive completion from the community and technical colleges and are the goal of only about a third of all students, they do represent a type of completion which can be readily examined over time.

Academic degrees prepare students for transfer. Vocational degrees and certificates prepare students for jobs. The slight decrease in all but vocational classes in the past year is consistent with the decline in the population 21 to 31 years of age. Vocational degrees, however, have increased by 13 percent in the past five years. The vocational degree increase resulted as more of the technical colleges award degrees and as the Worker Retraining students finished their programs.

About a third of the GEDs awarded at the college were to students who had taken classes to prepare for the GED. The other two-thirds (6,777 awards in 1997-98) were for students who took the exam without enrolling in courses.

DIPLOMAS, DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED ANNUALLY

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
College Level					
Vocational Certificates	7,610	7,649	7,970	6,951	6,295
Vocational Degrees	5,679	5,972	6,421	6,411	6,433
Academic Degrees	11,754	12,093	11,964	11,734	11,723
Total Awards	25,043	25,714	26,355	25,096	24,451
% Change		2.7%	2.5%	-4.8%	-2.6%
High School Level					
GEDs	9,629	9,395	9,743	10,294	10,104
High School Diplomas	1,162	1,215	1,151	1,073	1,071
Total Awards	10,791	10,610	10,894	11,367	11,175
% Change		-1.7%	2.7%	4.3%	-1.7%
Apprentices	NA	990	956	696	730

Source: SBCTC Completions File.

Graduates are an increasingly diverse group. Women receive about 59 percent of all degrees and 67 percent of certificates. Women and students with disabilities are represented among the graduates at higher rates than their numbers in the student body two years earlier. The percentages of the 1997-98 awards going to students of color were lower than enrollment of students of color two years earlier. The student body in fall 1993 was 19 percent students of color - a two percent gap compared to the degree numbers in 1997-98. Closing the gap is a goal of the colleges and the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

PERCENT OF AWARDS BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Students with Disabilities					
Degrees	3.2%	3.1%	3.8%	4.4%	4.6%
Certificates	8.3%	6.8%	7.3%	8.3%	8.0%
Students of Color					
Degrees	13.6%	14.8%	14.6%	15.1%	17.0%
Certificates	24.0%	21.2%	21.8%	20.3%	23.3%
Female Students					
Degrees	58.1%	57.7%	57.9%	58.8%	59.2%
Certificates	56.3%	59.3%	61.1%	64.9%	66.8%

Source: SBCTC Completions File Database.

ASSOCIATE DEGREES, CERTIFICATES, GEDS AND HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS AWARDED
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	ACADEMIC	VOCATIONAL				
	Associate Degree	Less Than One Year	One Year or More	Associate Degree	GED	High School Diploma
Bates	0	181	468	96	438	30
Bellevue	868	0	65	308	170	67
Bellingham	0	197	116	102	99	0
Big Bend	218	18	23	76	318	6
Centralia	209	0	29	90	270	47
Clark	498	40	141	274	370	75
Clover Park	0	178	283	108	19	56
Columbia Basin	446	0	81	175	414	16
Edmonds	503	8	354	346	384	167
Everett	423	26	143	152	420	108
Grays Harbor	177	1	104	133	214	6
Green River	568	62	61	243	473	77
Highline	519	0	102	288	249	27
Lake Washington	0	43	399	133	142	0
Lower Columbia	167	81	99	157	267	25
Olympic	479	98	73	305	383	94
Peninsula	191	0	50	75	256	0
Pierce	1,247	0	139	256	687	48
Renton	0	296	540	67	291	0
Seattle Central	560	9	120	213	164	30
Seattle North	409	0	245	106	153	21
Seattle South	166	4	96	140	131	26
Seattle Voc Institute	0	102	0	0	1	0
Shoreline	627	0	57	297	76	30
Skagit Valley	402	0	144	219	451	41
South Puget Sound	285	2	122	263	414	28
Spokane	337	0	251	731	212	0
Spokane Falls	641	5	141	221	1,187	0
Tacoma	349	30	121	189	337	5
Walla Walla	206	0	79	241	319	13
Wenatchee Valley	296	0	89	124	265	0
Whatcom	503	0	12	94	157	22
Yakima Valley	429	72	95	211	373	6
SYSTEM TOTAL AWARDS	11,723	1,453	4,842	6,433	10,104	1,071

Source: SBCTC Completions Database and GED Database.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDENTS RECEIVING ASSOCIATE DEGREES OR CERTIFICATES ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Total Students Receiving Degrees or Certificates	% Of Color	% Disabled	% Female
Bates	734	25.2%	17.3%	36.1%
Bellevue	1,159	13.8%	5.6%	58.9%
Bellingham	360	12.2%	4.7%	66.7%
Big Bend	297	16.5%	2.7%	52.9%
Centralia	309	4.9%	6.1%	62.5%
Clark	810	8.3%	3.0%	65.9%
Clover Park	554	15.9%	14.3%	66.2%
Columbia Basin	624	10.3%	5.1%	62.8%
Edmonds	1,007	19.6%	7.1%	63.4%
Everett	638	9.1%	5.3%	72.4%
Grays Harbor	331	7.3%	11.5%	61.6%
Green River	857	11.6%	4.3%	61.5%
Highline	786	19.5%	7.1%	71.2%
Lake Washington	490	25.1%	4.5%	56.1%
Lower Columbia	458	7.9%	8.3%	73.8%
Olympic	766	14.5%	6.9%	55.9%
Peninsula	294	7.5%	7.1%	62.6%
Pierce	1,304	27.0%	4.8%	54.4%
Renton	815	34.5%	1.3%	64.3%
Seattle Central	855	29.5%	2.7%	60.6%
Seattle North	717	29.3%	1.1%	56.2%
Seattle South	362	40.1%	5.5%	54.1%
Seattle Voc Institute	96	83.3%	2.1%	83.3%
Shoreline	922	15.0%	3.6%	62.1%
Skagit Valley	639	11.9%	5.3%	62.9%
South Puget Sound	559	15.9%	4.8%	62.4%
Spokane	1,168	9.8%	6.1%	59.1%
Spokane Falls	876	9.1%	8.1%	59.6%
Tacoma	586	23.2%	8.7%	62.8%
Walla Walla	444	11.9%	0.7%	52.3%
Wenatchee Valley	431	9.7%	0.9%	64.0%
Whatcom	572	10.1%	3.3%	59.8%
Yakima Valley	726	22.7%	1.9%	71.1%
SYSTEM TOTAL	21,546	17.5%	5.5%	61.0%

Source: SBCTC Completions Database and Data Warehouse.
Note: This report counts unduplicated students, not number of degrees awarded. Nearly 2,000 students receive two or more awards in a single year.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY GRADUATES NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1996-97

	Graduates No Longer Enrolled in College*	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out of State, Employment, Self Employed, or Federal	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate
Bates	646	484	52	536	83%
Bellevue	327	271	18	289	88%
Bellingham	323	268	18	286	88%
Big Bend	86	67	6	73	85%
Centralia	105	75	10	85	81%
Clark	339	251	28	279	82%
Clover Park	879	665	68	733	83%
Columbia Basin	267	204	20	224	84%
Edmonds	515	414	32	446	87%
Everett	292	230	20	250	86%
Grays Harbor	185	136	16	152	82%
Green River	411	335	24	359	87%
Highline	315	258	18	276	88%
Lake Washington	592	474	38	512	86%
Lower Columbia	193	137	18	155	80%
Olympic	297	176	39	215	72%
Peninsula	141	101	13	114	81%
Pierce	362	255	34	289	80%
Renton	924	731	62	793	86%
Seattle Central	279	220	19	239	86%
Seattle North	330	273	18	291	88%
Seattle South	286	219	21	240	84%
Seattle Voc Institute	80	64	5	69	86%
Shoreline	325	278	15	293	90%
Skagit Valley	265	190	24	214	81%
South Puget Sound	279	221	19	240	86%
Spokane	782	601	58	659	84%
Spokane Falls	303	222	26	248	82%
Tacoma	295	225	22	247	84%
Walla Walla	226	162	20	182	81%
Wenatchee Valley	173	135	12	147	85%
Whatcom	95	71	8	79	83%
Yakima Valley	294	234	19	253	86%
SYSTEM TOTAL	11,211	8,647	820	9,467	84%

Note: Graduates who continued at the same or another community or technical college are not included in these counts. About 1,000 students continue to enroll after completing their first certificate or degree.
Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase IV Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

STATUS OF JOB PREPARATORY LEAVERS NINE MONTHS AFTER COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1996-97

	Leavers*	Placed in UI Covered Jobs	Estimated Out of State Employment, Self Employed, or Federal	Total Estimated Employed	Estimated Employment Rate
Bates	493	289	55	344	70%
Bellevue	447	331	31	362	81%
Bellingham	358	252	29	281	78%
Big Bend	115	72	12	84	73%
Centralia	153	102	14	116	76%
Clark	459	283	48	331	72%
Clover Park	668	408	70	478	72%
Columbia Basin	347	252	26	278	80%
Edmonds	521	399	33	432	83%
Everett	486	382	28	410	84%
Grays Harbor	313	202	30	232	74%
Green River	573	435	37	472	82%
Highline	430	330	27	357	83%
Lake Washington	659	454	55	509	77%
Lower Columbia	238	172	18	190	80%
Olympic	324	178	39	217	67%
Peninsula	356	220	37	257	72%
Pierce	457	292	45	337	74%
Renton	569	389	49	438	77%
Seattle Central	403	255	40	295	73%
Seattle North	395	290	28	318	81%
Seattle South	538	395	39	434	81%
Seattle Voc Institute	96	61	9	70	73%
Shoreline	408	322	23	345	85%
Skagit Valley	409	273	37	310	76%
South Puget Sound	394	256	37	293	74%
Spokane	775	510	72	582	75%
Spokane Falls	394	245	40	285	72%
Tacoma	353	240	31	271	77%
Walla Walla	260	157	28	185	71%
Wenatchee Valley	204	144	16	160	79%
Whatcom	212	133	21	154	73%
Yakima Valley	258	183	20	203	79%
SYSTEM TOTAL	13,065	8,906	1,123	10,029	77%

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Phase IV Data Linking for Outcomes Assessment file, based on linking with the unemployment insurance data of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.
*Leavers are students who completed 10 or more vocational courses, but did not graduate.

NUMBER OF TRANSFERS TO PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS 1993-94 THROUGH 1997-98

The number of transfer students has declined consistent with a drop in the number of 19- to 23-year-old students in the state population in the past two years. See the SBCTC Research Report "Patterns Underlying the Current and Future Trends in Transfer," September 1998, on the web site http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu in the Publications section.

	1995-96 Transfers	1996-97 Transfers	1997-98 Transfers
Bellevue	764	780	720
Big Bend	139	135	111
Centralia	133	143	172
Clark	401	433	419
Columbia Basin	554	572	426
Edmonds	430	451	349
Everett	258	263	203
Grays Harbor	115	122	121
Green River	478	478	446
Highline	480	445	430
Lower Columbia	154	150	167
Olympic	321	329	306
Peninsula	91	126	125
Pierce	511	580	480
Seattle Central	499	561	500
Seattle North	414	423	368
Seattle South	125	121	82
Shoreline	632	612	554
Skagit Valley	266	325	255
South Puget Sound	329	351	342
Spokane	316	280	252
Spokane Falls	620	648	492
Tacoma	352	349	362
Walla Walla	118	153	193
Wenatchee Valley	180	231	205
Whatcom	313	396	311
Yakima Valley	398	354	394
Total to Public Four-Year Institutions	9,391	9,811	8,785
Total to Independent Four-Year Colleges	2000	1,791	1,661
Total to Portland State and Military Bases (estimate)	260	218	268
TOTAL TRANSFERS	11,651	11,820	10,714

Source: Student Transfers from Washington Community Colleges to Public Four-Year Institutions, 1997-98.
Note: Data for the academic year are not available by college for independent or out of state colleges.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

To account for stop-out patterns and the diversity of student objectives, SBCTC uses as a measure of student retention the progress made by the sub-group of students who enroll for the purpose of obtaining an associate degree[1]. SBCTC measures degree-seeking student progress by the number of quarters enrolled over a two year period:

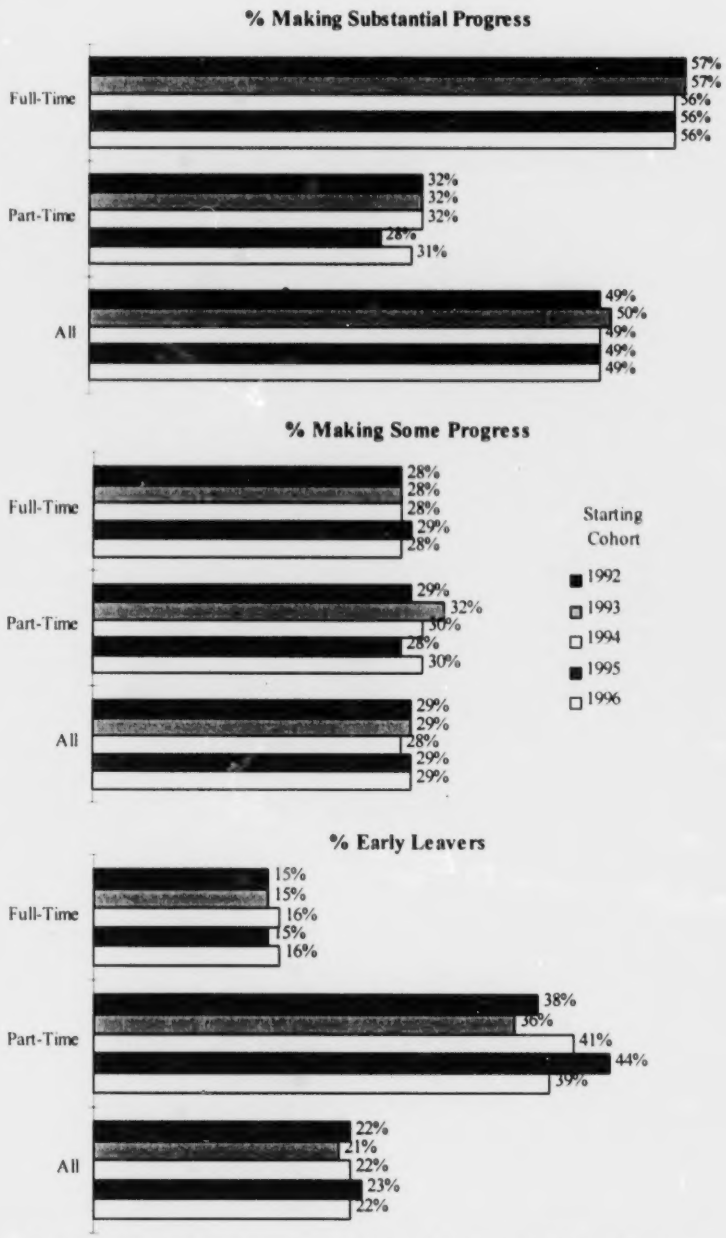
Substantial Progress: Students with degree plans graduating or attending four or more quarters over the two year period.

Some Progress: Students with degree plans attending two or three quarters over the two year period.

Early Leavers: Students with degree plans attending only the first quarter and not returning in two years time.

Student progress patterns have remained relatively unchanged over time. About 15 to 16 percent of full-time students are early leavers and 56 percent graduate or make substantial progress toward their degree in two years. About 38 to 40 percent of part-time degree seeking students are early leavers and about 28 to 32 percent graduate or make substantial progress toward their degree. Typically a student must enroll for six or more quarters to complete the degree.

Student Progress
Students Planning a Two Year Degree



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Student Planned Length of Attendance = Degree (15). State and contract students. The 1991 to 1993 cohorts include only community college students.

[1] One third of all new students (43 percent of the full-time students and 18 percent of the part-time students) enroll with the intent of completing an associate degree (job preparatory or transfer degree) at their college.

STUDENT PROGRESS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

With the exception of Asian Americans, students of color with degree plans were less likely to make substantial progress toward their goal than were white students. Community and technical colleges are directing substantial efforts toward increasing the retention of all students, with special emphasis on improvements for students of color.

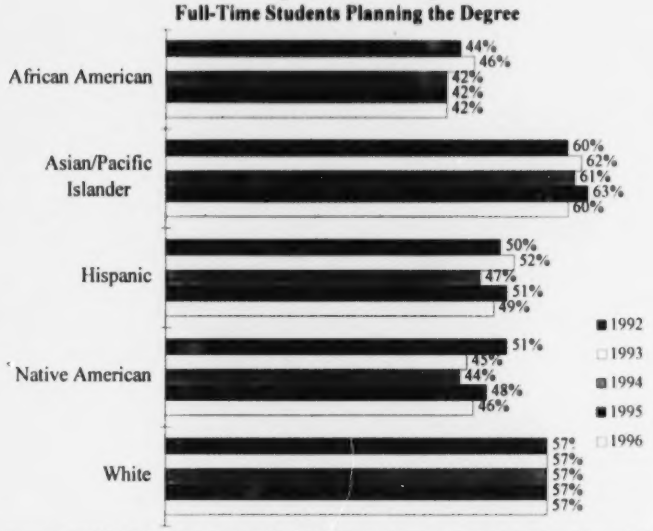
The data in these charts are for full-time students only. The pattern for part-time students of color generally follows the same trend.

There has been little change in the progress made by students of color.

Women's substantial progress rate is somewhat better than for men and improving:

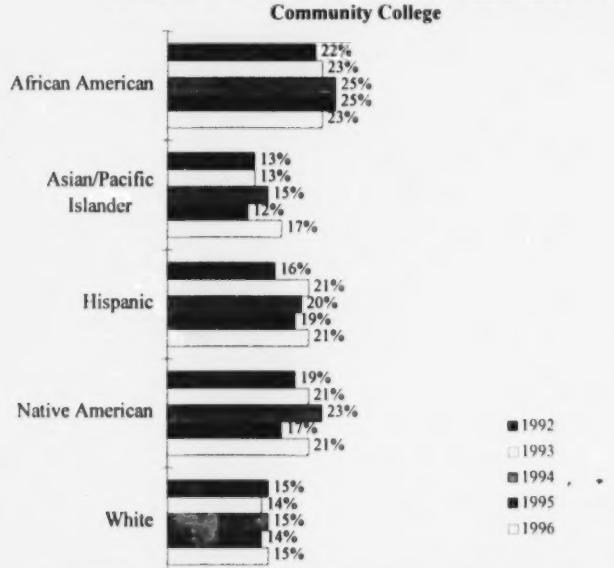
Full-Time	Substantial Progress	Early Leaver
1995 Men	55%	16%
1996 Men	54%	18%
1995 Women	57%	14%
1996 Women	58%	14%

Percent of Students by Race/Ethnic Group Making Substantial Progress Full-Time Students Planning the Degree



Source: SR1182 (College Job Number SR1382J). Planned length of attendance equal degree (15). State and contract students. Community college students only. Number of students of color making substantial progress range from 137 to 490 for each race or ethnic group.

Percentage of Early Leavers Two Years After Entering the Community College



Source: SR1182 for state and contract students planning to complete a degree at their college. Community college students only. Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Number of early leavers of color range from 61 to 137 students for each race or ethnic group

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1996

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Bates			
Full-Time (N=195)	43%	39%	18%
Part-Time (N=430)	20%	26%	54%
Bellevue			
Full-Time (N=167)	53%	25%	22%
Part-Time (N=112)	40%	29%	30%
Bellingham			
Full-Time (N=102)	48%	32%	20%
Part-Time (N=256)	14%	26%	61%
Big Bend			
Full-Time (N=224)	65%	26%	8%
Part-Time (N=61)	25%	25%	51%
Centralia			
Full-Time (N=266)	60%	24%	16%
Part-Time (N=51)	24%	33%	43%
Clark			
Full-Time (N=406)	60%	28%	12%
Part-Time (N=268)	36%	31%	34%
Clover Park			
Full-Time (N=76)	58%	28%	14%
Part-Time (N=85)	27%	25%	48%
Columbia Basin			
Full-Time (N=488)	64%	24%	12%
Part-Time (N=131)	36%	30%	34%
Edmonds			
Full-Time (N=607)	59%	25%	17%
Part-Time (N=214)	29%	38%	33%
Everett			
Full-Time (N=313)	60%	29%	12%
Part-Time (N=99)	29%	37%	33%
Grays Harbor			
Full-Time (N=199)	52%	31%	17%
Part-Time (N=8)	25%	25%	50%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1996
Page 2 of 3

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Green River			
Full-Time (N=600)	58%	29%	14%
Part-Time (N=157)	36%	27%	37%
Highline			
Full-Time (N=609)	61%	25%	14%
Part-Time (N=152)	37%	29%	34%
Lake Washington			
Full-Time (N=64)	48%	28%	23%
Part-Time (N=28)	36%	32%	32%
Lower Columbia			
Full-Time (N=282)	52%	33%	15%
Part-Time (N=80)	35%	23%	43%
Olympic			
Full-Time (N=289)	63%	24%	13%
Part-Time (N=137)	38%	28%	34%
Peninsula			
Full-Time (N=190)	58%	30%	12%
Part-Time (N=36)	28%	53%	19%
Pierce			
Full-Time (N=797)	54%	27%	19%
Part-Time (N=281)	34%	30%	36%
Renton			
Full-Time (N=262)	45%	30%	25%
Part-Time (N=194)	23%	23%	54%
Seattle Central			
Full-Time (N=561)	54%	26%	21%
Part-Time (N=254)	34%	25%	41%
Seattle North			
Full-Time (N=353)	56%	28%	16%
Part-Time (N=134)	32%	33%	35%
Seattle South			
Full-Time (N=283)	51%	29%	21%
Part-Time (N=124)	41%	27%	31%

PROGRESS OF STUDENTS PLANNING ASSOCIATE DEGREES
TWO YEARS AFTER ENTERING THE COLLEGE
STATE AND CONTRACT STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 1996

	Substantial Progress Graduates or 4 or More Quarters	Some Progress 2 or 3 Quarters	Early Leavers 1 Quarter Only
Shoreline			
Full-Time (N=757)	57%	27%	15%
Part-Time (N=169)	31%	36%	33%
Skagit Valley			
Full-Time (N=451)	55%	30%	15%
Part-Time (N=186)	36%	31%	33%
So Puget Sound			
Full-Time (N=475)	56%	32%	13%
Part-Time (N=130)	38%	23%	39%
Spokane			
Full-Time (N=462)	58%	25%	17%
Part-Time (N=80)	41%	38%	21%
Spokane Falls			
Full-Time (N=831)	49%	30%	20%
Part-Time (N=123)	27%	34%	39%
Tacoma			
Full-Time (N=606)	54%	29%	17%
Part-Time (N=123)	30%	28%	41%
Walla Walla			
Full-Time (N=393)	59%	29%	11%
Part-Time (N=155)	38%	34%	28%
Wenatchee Valley			
Full-Time (N=285)	59%	29%	12%
Part-Time (N=64)	22%	38%	41%
Whatcom			
Full-Time (N=333)	55%	29%	16%
Part-Time (N=142)	31%	37%	32%
Yakima Valley			
Full-Time (N=442)	59%	30%	11%
Part-Time (N=94)	29%	31%	40%
SYSTEM TOTAL			
Full-Time (N=12,406)	56%	28%	16%
Part-Time (N=4,593)	31%	30%	39%

Source: SR1182A for students planning to complete a degree at their college.
Note: Percents may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

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INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL

Community and technical colleges employed 16,034 state supported faculty and support staff in 1997-98 and another 3,613 with contract and student supported funds. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employ staff using state funds, moneys from grants, contracts and fees. This report describes primarily state funded employees. Included in this report are three categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges working under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Exempt Professional/Technical:** This category includes managers of college programs. Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators. Professional/technical staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.
- **Exempt Administrative:** Includes the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs. This group is exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment is classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount			All Funds Headcount		
	1996-97	1997-98	% Change	1996-97	1997-98	% Change
Full-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,314	3,357	1.3%	3,491	3,527	1.0%
Part-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	7,271	7,355	1.2%	9,565	9,667	1.1%
Classified	3,828	3,948	3.1%	4,554	4,730	3.9%
Exempt Professional/Technical	682	751	10.0%	939	1,053	12.0%
Exempt Administrative	621	623	0.5%	663	670	1.2%
Total Staff	15,716	16,034	2.0%	19,212	19,647	2.3%

Community and technical colleges hire a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks do not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions have resulted in increased diversity for all groups except exempt and administrative staff. Colleges have also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus.

STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS (FALL QUARTER)

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified	16.5%	17.1%	17.7%	18.7%	18.9%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	15.0%	14.5%	15.6%	15.5%	13.9%
Full-Time Faculty	9.5%	10.0%	10.3%	10.6%	11.5%
Part-Time Faculty	7.0%	6.9%	6.9%	8.0%	8.1%
Employed Workers of Color in Washington State	13%	14%	14%	14%	NA
Percent Female Staff					
Classified	68.0%	67.7%	68.1%	67.5%	67.1%
Administrative/Exempt Professional	48.8%	51.0%	53.9%	55.1%	56.3%
Full-Time Faculty	43.4%	43.4%	44.6%	44.8%	46.2%
Part-Time Faculty	53.6%	53.6%	54.9%	55.2%	56.0%
Employed Female Workers in Washington State	45%	45%	45%	45%	NA

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Washington: Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, Affirmative Action Information.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	112	76	12	7	87	12	12	318
Bellevue	132	309	5	30	203	34	40	753
Bellingham	46	150	0	0	50	11	12	269
Big Bend	51	115	2	7	55	11	17	258
Centralia	60	145	3	4	77	18	16	323
Clark	157	385	6	2	184	25	12	771
Clover Park	136	120	8	1	97	22	16	400
Columbia Basin	103	294	6	5	121	20	23	572
Edmonds	113	318	6	0	146	30	36	649
Everett	113	192	4	2	164	13	12	500
Grays Harbor	61	203	1	16	47	10	15	353
Green River	106	279	3	2	163	21	30	604
Highline	122	334	2	0	154	18	21	651
Lake Washington	57	160	1	1	125	13	1	358
Lower Columbia	73	124	2	0	80	12	8	299
Olympic	105	285	5	0	105	21	15	536
Peninsula	61	208	2	2	50	12	18	353
Pierce	117	280	7	0	173	30	20	627
Renton	79	194	5	1	90	24	7	400
Seattle Central	144	322	5	1	198	29	20	719
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	40	7	38	86
Seattle North	101	311	9	0	142	20	38	621
Seattle South	82	285	2	5	124	19	27	544
Seattle Voc Institute	6	28	2	0	16	..2	3	57
Shoreline	144	303	7	4	198	25	13	694
Skagit Valley	115	296	5	21	90	19	27	573
South Puget Sound	83	190	2	1	98	12	10	396
Spokane	185	326	10	7	159	15	12	714
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	62	12	19	93
Spokane Falls	141	395	9	4	184	16	39	788
Tacoma	93	280	3	17	114	23	43	573
Walla Walla	103	219	1	6	79	17	20	445
Wenatchee Valley	74	191	5	6	69	15	13	373
Whatcom	38	187	2	2	60	11	20	320
Yakima Valley	103	269	6	29	112	25	20	564
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	36	4	29	69
CIS	0	0	0	0	29	4	50	83
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,216	7,773	149	183	3,981	632	772	,706
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,210	7,183	147	172	3,948	623	751	16,034

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	112	101	14	7	111	13	15	373
Bellevue	139	663	9	99	252	40	57	1,259
Bellingham	46	150	0	0	52	11	13	272
Big Bend	51	132	3	20	64	14	21	305
Centralia	72	172	4	49	102	21	25	445
Clark	158	458	6	5	203	27	12	869
Clover Park	137	136	10	1	110	23	17	434
Columbia Basin	104	302	6	5	132	22	28	599
Edmonds	131	448	6	3	246	34	69	937
Everett	113	216	7	4	179	13	14	546
Grays Harbor	62	210	1	24	51	10	18	376
Green River	107	413	4	3	187	21	47	782
Highline	122	472	2	0	185	18	30	829
Lake Washington	57	199	0	1	143	13	1	414
Lower Columbia	73	124	2		119	12	13	343
Olympic	105	310	4	0	123	22	16	580
Peninsula	74	245	4	2	66	16	36	443
Pierce	158	497	30	3	203	35	21	947
Renton	81	258	5	4	138	24	19	529
Seattle Central	144	443	13	15	247	30	32	924
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	49	8	43	101
Seattle North	102	421	8	2	154	23	46	756
Seattle South	82	312	2	5	136	20	36	593
Seattle Voc Institute	6	28	2	0	17	2	6	61
Shoreline	144	403	9	11	210	26	16	819
Skagit Valley	116	316	9	39	113	19	39	651
South Puget Sound	83	250	3	9	106	12	12	475
Spokane	185	388	11	7	164	15	15	785
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	68	13	20	101
Spokane Falls	152	669	14	7	295	18	71	1,226
Tacoma	93	407	3	32	132	24	61	752
Walla Walla	113	295	1	8	89	18	26	550
Wenatchee Valley	74	242	7	18	72	15	17	445
Whatcom	38	194	2	3	65	11	24	337
Yakima Valley	103	294	6	61	129	26	29	648
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	36	4	29	69
CIS	0	0	0	0	29	6	92	127
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,337	10,168	208	447	4,777	679	1,086	20,702
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,327	9,261	200	406	4,730	670	1,053	19,647

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Note: Includes Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining. Non-teaching faculty include counselors, librarians, and those hired on the faculty pay schedule for research or special projects.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE
Bates	73	12	12	153	10
Bellevue	154	27	30	276	12
Bellingham	42	11	9	62	0
Big Bend	48	11	11	91	5
Centralia	59	17	9	94	7
Clark	156	21	9	275	9
Clover Park	85	21	15	184	8
Columbia Basin	104	17	15	223	9
Edmonds	129	24	30	224	6
Everett	136	9	12	213	7
Grays Harbor	43	9	12	119	4
Green River	139	20	22	264	4
Highline	129	17	16	241	7
Lake Washington	92	11	1	129	2
Lower Columbia	67	11	6	113	6
Olympic	99	18	12	190	7
Peninsula	46	10	14	114	3
Pierce	151	24	17	230	7
Renton	70	21	5	163	8
Seattle Central	151	25	16	243	13
Seattle District Office	36	7	32	0	0
Seattle North	112	17	23	203	9
Seattle South	103	16	18	191	5
Seattle Voc Institute	9	2	2	17	1
Shoreline	170	21	11	263	15
Skagit Valley	81	18	20	187	15
South Puget Sound	90	12	10	160	9
Spokane	136	13	9	300	18
Spokane District Office	52	12	17	0	0
Spokane Falls	150	15	29	313	20
Tacoma	104	22	22	199	9
Walla Walla	68	16	16	159	10
Wenatchee Valley	59	15	10	123	9
Whatcom	48	10	11	103	5
Yakima Valley	102	21	13	160	15
SBCTC	27	4	20	0	0
CIS	23	2	40	0	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,344	556	575	5,980	272

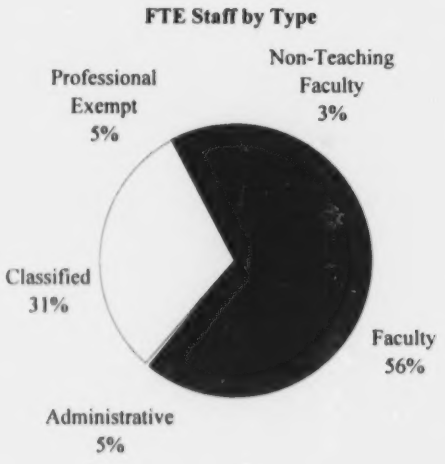
Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: Classified, Administrative and Exempt: crosstab by college, EMP-TYP, sum (FTE/4), FUNDSRC = 1 and PAC-CD not 011 -013 if REG-MOO-IND = M; Teaching Faculty: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A; Non-Teaching Faculty: Sum (FTE/3) where PAC-CD not 011-V13, FUNDSRC = 1 and EMP-TYP = F or P.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ANNUAL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 TO 1997-98

College staff activity is measured in terms of full-time equivalents (FTE). One staff FTE represents a non-faculty employee working full-time for 12 months. Teaching faculty are reported as FTE-Faculty (FTE-F). One FTE-F is equal to a nine-month academic year appointment; one FTE-F equals .75 staff FTE. See Appendix D for further definitions. Non-teaching faculty FTE include counselors, librarians, and the release time of teaching faculty.

Faculty FTE has grown the most in recent years. The number of state supported FTE teaching faculty grew 3.2 percent over 1996-97. College classified, administrative and exempt professional FTE increased 1.7 percent for the same period. HB 1509 allowed colleges to shift staff from classified staff to exempt professional. These shifts are evident between 1993-94 and 1995-96.

In 1994-95, exempt staff were described in two categories for the first time: administrative and exempt professional.



ANNUAL STATE FTE STAFF
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Teaching Faculty	5,064	5,421	5,543	5,793	5,980
% Change		7.0%	2.3%	6.9%	3.2%
Non-Teaching Faculty	274	281	292	284	272
% Change		2.6%	3.9%	1.1%	-4.2%
Classified	3,204	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344
% Change		-1.2%	0.9%	3.4%	2.1%
Administrative		528	548	552	556
% Change			3.9%	4.6%	0.7%
Professional Exempt	783	410	465	514	575
% Change		NA	13.3%	25.2%	11.9%
TOTAL	9,325	9,806	10,041	10,417	10,727
% Change		5.2%	2.4%	6.2%	3.0%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: Classified, Administrative and Exempt: crosstab by college, EMP-TYP, sum (FTE/4), FUNDSRC = 1 and PAC-CD not 011-013 if REG-MOO-IND = M; Teaching Faculty: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1A; Non-Teaching Faculty: Sum (FTE/3) where PAC-CD not 011-V13, FUNDSRC = 1 and EMP-TYP = F or P.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes counselors and librarians. Classified and administrative staff include staff at the Center for Information Services (CIS) and Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC).

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instr-uction 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutiona Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voc-ational	Other Codes	Total
Bates	6	15	1	13	14	23	2	0	73
Bellevue	30	3	10	37	37	28	2	7	154
Bellingham	1	6	2	12	9	11	1	0	42
Big Bend	6	2	3	7	13	17	0	0	48
Centralia	12	5	1	10	16	13	1	3	59
Clark	30	12	10	32	32	32	3	6	156
Clover Park	6	14	5	12	18	27	3	0	85
Columbia Basin	23	2	6	19	26	25	1	2	104
Edmonds	19	9	9	30	34	26	1	1	129
Everett	39	1	10	31	22	27	4	3	136
Grays Harbor	2	5	3	9	12	12	1	0	43
Green River	14	22	8	29	35	29	0	3	139
Highline	21	2	11	30	27	34	2	2	129
Lake Washington	7	15	3	25	22	15	4	1	92
Lower Columbia	8	5	3	12	16	20	1	1	67
Olympic	21	7	7	20	19	22	1	1	99
Peninsula	5	4	5	9	11	14	0	0	46
Pierce	39	10	8	36	26	28	0	4	151
Renton	3	11	2	18	16	21	0	0	70
Seattle Central	42	5	7	40	14	40	0	3	151
Seattle District Office	1	0	1	0	29	0	0	6	36
Seattle North	27	5	6	30	13	28	1	2	112
Seattle South	22	9	5	25	10	29	2	1	103
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	3	4	2	1	0	9
Shoreline	38	13	13	33	32	33	1	7	170
Skagit Valley	8	2	6	21	18	25	0	0	81
South Puget Sound	16	7	3	17	19	25	0	4	90
Spokane	34	7	11	38	3	37	7	0	136
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	45	6	0	0	52
Spokane Falls	50	8	12	42	2	33	2	1	150
Tacoma	10	9	5	24	31	23	0	2	104
Walla Walla	7	7	9	12	19	15	0	0	68
Wenatchee Valley	8	5	5	9	19	15	0	0	59
Whatcom	4	7	4	14	11	9	0	0	48
Yakima Valley	18	9	6	20	21	25	3	1	102
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	27
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
SYSTEM TOTAL	575	240	199	717	694	767	44	109	3,344

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: crosstab by college, PAC-CD, sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP=C.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

CLASSIFIED SUPPORT STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Classified staff provide the recordkeeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. Recent changes in regulations regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in some FTE staff switches to exempt professional. Thus, while the classified numbers have declined, exempt professional numbers have increased.

Most classified staff (96 percent) are hired on a full-time basis. Colleges hire hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands such as at registration time. Hourly employees and student workers are not included in these classified employee FTEs.

There was growth in classified staff FTEs in all areas this past year. Over the past five years, growth has been largest in the primary support area, that is, instructional administration and computing.

ANNUAL CLASSIFIED FTE
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES, SBCTC AND CIS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	5-Year Change
EMPLOYMENT STATUS						
Full-Time	3,023	3,012	3,074	3,148	3,211	6.2%
Part-Time	181	153	119	126	133	-26.5%
% Full-Time	94%	95%	96%	96%	96%	1.8%
TOTAL	3,204	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344	4.4%
% Change		-1.2%	0.9%	2.5%	2.1%	
PROGRAM AREA						
01 Instruction	540	548	547	564	575	6.5%
04 Primary Support	209	211	219	232	240	14.8%
05 Libraries	197	190	195	196	199	1.0%
06 Student Services	675	680	690	702	717	6.2%
08 Institutional Support	683	652	658	676	694	1.6%
09 Plant Operations	740	743	741	752	767	3.6%
Other	160	141	143	152	152	-5.0%
TOTAL	3,204	3,165	3,193	3,274	3,344	4.4%

Source: SBCTC PMIS database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. One FTE equals full-time work for 12 months. Beginning in 1992-93, data includes SVI.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS & WORKER RETRAINING)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruc-tion 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutiona Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voca-tional	Other Codes	Total
Bates	0	3	0	3	6	0	0	0	12
Bellevue	6	2	1	7	9	1	2	0	27
Bellingham	0	2	1	3	4	1	0	0	11
Big Bend	0	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	11
Centralia	3	2	0	4	7	1	0	1	17
Clark	1	3	1	8	7	1	1	0	21
Clover Park	0	11	1	2	7	0	0	0	21
Columbia Basin	7	1	1	3	5	1	0	0	17
Edmonds	5	2	1	6	6	2	1	0	24
Everett	0	3	0	2	3	0	1	0	9
Grays Harbor	0	2	1	1	5	0	0	0	9
Green River	0	6	1	5	7	1	0	0	20
Highline	1	1	0	5	8	1	0	0	17
Lake Washington	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	11
Lower Columbia	0	2	0	3	5	1	0	0	11
Olympic	3	1	1	5	7	1	0	0	18
Peninsula	1	0	1	3	4	1	0	0	10
Pierce	7	4	1	5	4	1	0	0	24
Renton	0	8	0	2	10	1	0	0	21
Seattle Central	9	2	1	7	5	1	0	0	25
Seattle District Office	1	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	7
Seattle North	7	2	1	5	2	0	0	0	17
Seattle South	7	1	0	5	3	0	0	0	16
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Shoreline	7	1	1	4	8	1	0	0	21
Skagit Valley	1	4	1	5	6	1	0	0	18
South Puget Sound	0	2	0	5	4	1	0	0	12
Spokane	6	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	13
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	12
Spokane Falls	7	1	1	4	3	0	0	0	15
Tacoma	0	6	1	5	8	1	0	0	22
Walla Walla	2	3	0	4	6	1	0	0	16
Wenatchee Valley	2	3	1	3	5	1	0	0	15
Whatcom	0	1	1	3	4	1	0	0	10
Yakima Valley	1	5	1	6	6	1	0	0	21
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
SYSTEM TOTAL	83	90	24	131	192	24	5	5	556

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: crosstab by college, PAC-CD, sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L and ADMIN-FUND is less than 50.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1995-96 TO 1997-98

Exempt administrative staff include the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that is a faculty position); directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system.

The number of exempt administrative FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges place functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, institutional research and planning under the direction of exempt administrative staff. At other colleges these functions are performed by professional/technical staff.

EXEMPT ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONAL FTES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Full-Time	543	549	553
Part-Time	5	3	3
TOTAL	548	552	556
% Change		0.7%	0.7%
PROGRAM AREA			
01 Instruction	78	82	83
04 Primary Support	95	89	90
05 Libraries	22	25	24
06 Student Services	128	127	131
08 Institutional Support	194	196	192
09 Plant Operations	22	21	24
Other	9	13	10
TOTAL	548	552	556

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: Employment Area: sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L and EMP-STAT = 1 or 4, full-time, or EMP-STAT = 2 or 3, part-time; Program Area: crosstab by college, PAC-CD, sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instruc-tion 01	Primary Support 04	Librarians 05	Student Services 06	Institutiona Support 08	Plant Operation 09	Federal Voca-tional	Other Codes	Total
Bates	0	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	12
Bellevue	1	1	1	5	12	3	7	1	30
Bellingham	1	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	9
Big Bend	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	11
Centralia	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	9
Clark	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	9
Clover Park	0	1	0	0	12	2	0	0	15
Columbia Basin	3	0	0	7	3	0	2	0	15
Edmonds	3	3	1	5	14	2	2	0	30
Everett	2	0	1	3	4	1	1	0	12
Grays Harbor	3	0	0	1	4	0	3	0	12
Green River	2	3	0	6	7	0	0	4	22
Highline	6	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	16
Lake Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lower Columbia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Olympic	2	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	12
Peninsula	5	3	0	2	5	0	0	0	14
Pierce	1	2	0	7	7	0	0	0	17
Renton	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	5
Seattle Central	3	1	0	6	5	1	1	0	16
Seattle District Office	1	0	0	1	31	0	0	1	32
Seattle North	5	1	1	5	8	3	0	0	23
Seattle South	7	1	0	5	3	2	1	1	18
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Shoreline	1	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	11
Skagit Valley	10	1	0	4	6	0	0	0	20
So Puget Sound	2	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	10
Spokane	2	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	9
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	1	13	3	0	0	17
Spokane Falls	13	1	2	6	3	1	3	0	29
Tacoma	1	1	2	10	6	0	1	0	22
Walla Walla	4	1	0	5	4	0	2	0	16
Wenatchee Valley	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	10
Whatcom	1	1	0	5	4	0	1	0	11
Yakima Valley	1	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	13
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
CTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40
SYSTEM TOTAL	88	30	11	107	223	22	27	66	575

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: crosstab by college, PAC-CD, sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L and ADMIN-FUND more than 49.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF ANNUAL FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEARS 1996-97 AND 1997-98

Professional, technical, and support staff are exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. Included in this category are managers of college programs (if not faculty or associate deans). Also included are non-managerial staff such as counseling/advising specialists, student placement coordinator and principal assistants to chief administrators.

Recent statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system have resulted in changing some staff from classified to exempt professional counts. The number of exempt professional/technical FTEs varies from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education is directed by exempt professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function is directed by program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

EXEMPT PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
EMPLOYMENT STATUS			
Full-Time	443	490	550
Part-Time	18	24	25
TOTAL	461	514	575
% Change		11.5%	2.5%
PROGRAM AREA			
01 Instruction	70	75	88
04 Primary Support	30	30	30
05 Libraries	9	11	11
06 Student Services	78	91	107
08 Institutional Support	186	207	223
09 Plant Operations	18	18	22
Other	71	83	83
TOTAL	461	514	575

Source: SBCTC PMIS database based on Data Express Procedures PMIS-EXTDM and PMIS-EXTQT: Employment Area: sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L and EMP-STAT = 1 or 4, full-time, or EMP-STAT = 2 or 3, part-time; Program Area: crosstab by college, PAC-CD, sum (FTE/4) where EMP-TYP = E or L.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

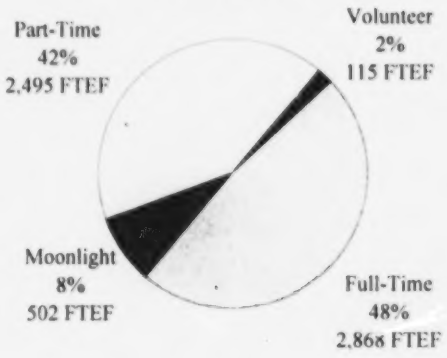
ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 TO 1997-98

Teaching Faculty: The number of teaching faculty reached its highest level in a decade in 1997-98. In 1997-98, 56 percent of state supported instruction was by full-time faculty and 42 percent by part-time. Over the past several years community and technical colleges across the nation and in Washington relied on part-time faculty to teach more of the curriculum. State funded full-time faculty FTE had little change from last year while part-time faculty counts grew by 15 percent. Part-time faculty give colleges the flexibility to offer courses outside the expertise of full-time faculty, to offer more evening and off-campus courses, and to adjust course offerings quickly in response to student demand or changes in funding.

Full-Time Faculty: About half of the moonlight effort of full-time faculty occurs in the summer quarter. During the traditional academic year some full-time faculty teach on an overload basis as well. Moonlight teaching increased by seven percent over the past year.

In addition to teaching faculty, 272 FTE for counselors, librarians, teaching faculty on release time for course development, administration and student support were employed using state funds in 1997-98.

FTE Faculty by Employment Status
State Supported



STATE SUPPORTED

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Full Time					
Regular Assignment	2,783	2,869	2,832	2,827	2,868
Moonlight	298	387	430	460	502
Total Full-Time	3,081	3,256	3,262	3,287	3,370
% Full-Time	61%	60%	59%	57%	56%
Part-Time					
Regular Assignment	1,901	2,064	2,173	2,394	2,495
% Part-Time	38%	38%	39%	41%	42%
Volunteer	81	101	109	112	115
Total Teaching Faculty	5,064	5,421	5,543	5,793	5,980
% Change		7.0%	2.3%	6.9%	7.9%
Counselors/Librarians	247	256	249	260	248
Release Time	26	24	23	24	24
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	5,337	5,701	5,815	6,077	6,252

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Database FTEF.MDB.
Note: Part-time includes contracted out faculty. Totals may not add due to rounding.

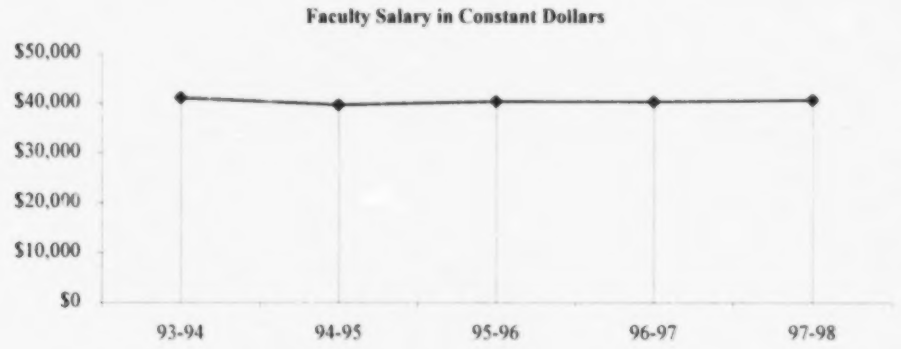
ANNUAL TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	----- Full-Time/Moonlight -----				-- Part-Time --		Total
	Full-Time	% of Total	Moonlight	% of Total	Part-Time	% of Total	Teaching FTEF
Bates	136	88.9%	1	0.7%	14	9.2%	153
Bellevue	117	42.4%	22	8.0%	135	48.9%	276
Bellingham	43	69.4%	3	4.8%	14	22.6%	62
Big Bend	46	50.5%	14	15.4%	30	33.0%	91
Centralia	50	53.2%	9	9.6%	33	35.1%	94
Clark	134	48.7%	23	8.4%	113	41.1%	275
Clover Park	159	86.4%	1	0.5%	24	13.0%	184
Columbia Basin	94	42.2%	31	13.9%	90	40.4%	223
Edmonds	99	44.2%	16	7.1%	106	47.3%	224
Everett	97	45.5%	29	13.6%	85	39.9%	213
Grays Harbor	52	43.7%	9	7.6%	54	45.4%	119
Green River	100	37.9%	27	10.2%	135	51.1%	264
Highline	111	46.1%	11	4.6%	116	48.1%	241
Lake Washington	51	39.5%	16	12.4%	62	48.1%	129
Lower Columbia	62	54.9%	9	8.0%	27	23.9%	113
Olympic	85	44.7%	21	11.1%	80	42.1%	190
Peninsula	58	50.9%	8	7.0%	47	41.2%	114
Pierce	93	40.4%	22	9.6%	108	47.0%	230
Renton	82	50.3%	2	1.2%	76	46.6%	163
Seattle Central	117	48.1%	16	6.6%	103	42.4%	243
Seattle North	81	39.9%	18	8.9%	99	48.8%	203
Seattle South	74	38.7%	19	9.9%	95	49.7%	191
Seattle Voc Institute	5	29.4%	1	5.9%	11	64.7%	17
Shoreline	120	45.6%	27	10.3%	114	43.3%	263
Skagit Valley	96	51.3%	14	7.5%	69	36.9%	187
South Puget Sound	72	45.0%	17	10.6%	70	43.8%	160
Spokane	165	55.0%	30	10.0%	105	35.0%	300
Spokane Falls	121	38.7%	30	9.6%	155	49.5%	313
Tacoma	81	40.7%	11	5.5%	104	52.3%	199
Walla Walla	88	55.3%	16	10.1%	54	34.0%	159
Wenatchee Valley	64	52.0%	11	8.9%	45	36.6%	123
Whatcom	32	31.1%	2	1.9%	69	67.0%	103
Yakima Valley	82	51.3%	14	8.8%	56	35.0%	160
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,868	48.0%	502	8.4%	2,495	41.7%	5,980

Source: SBCTC Data Warehouse, Database FTEF.MDB.
Note: Part-time includes part-time and contracted-out effort; total includes an additional 115 FTEF volunteer effort. Counselors and librarians are not included.

FULL-TIME FACULTY SALARIES
ACADEMIC YEARS 1993-94 to 1997-98

The average salary for full-time faculty in Washington community and technical colleges was $40,518 for nine months teaching in 1997-98. There was a three percent salary increase authorized by the legislature in 1996-97. The 1997-98 average salary was $341 more than the 1996-97 year when adjusted for inflation. The smaller increase is partially explained by the retirement of faculty earning at the high end of the salary schedule replaced by faculty earning at the lower end or middle of the schedule. There has been little change in the real purchasing power of the average faculty salary over the past five years.



AVERAGE FACULTY SALARY

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Faculty Salaries					
Real $*	$37,579	$37,320	$38,809	$39,655	$40,518
Constant $	$41,025	$39,618	$40,300	$40,177	$40,518
% Change		-3.4%	1.7%	-0.3%	0.8%

Note: Constant dollar amount based on 1997-98. See page 68 for Index.
* Based on IPEDS data submitted in October of each year.

The community and technical colleges spent $248.4 million in 1997-98 on college faculty salaries and benefits. In 1997-98, total faculty salaries and benefit expenditures represented 48 percent of total system expenditures. Overall salaries and benefits for all staff account for 81 percent of the expenditures.

FACULTY EXPENDITURES ($ in millions)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Full- and Part-Time Faculty Salaries & Benefit Expenditures	$199.4	$218.8	$225.7	$231.5	$249.2
Constant $	$217.7	$232.3	$234.4	$234.5	$249.2
% of Total Expenditures (001, 149 and 758)	47.2%	47.3%	47.9%	46.4%	47.8%

Source: SBCTC Statewide Financial Database, CR2012H; Benefits estimated at 24.7 percent.

FACULTY SALARIES AND BENEFITS
FOR FACULTY ON NINE MONTH ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS
FALL 1997

	Average Salary	Benefit Rate
Bates*	$48,512	26.2%
Bellevue	43,016	25.9%
Bellingham	42,852	26.4%
Big Bend	39,832	26.4%
Centralia	39,905	26.7%
Clark	38,898	26.8%
Clover Park*	34,524	27.1%
Columbia Basin	39,978	26.0%
Edmonds	42,497	25.9%
Everett	38,184	27.5%
Grays Harbor	40,703	26.5%
Green River	43,837	25.4%
Highline	41,433	26.3%
Lake Washington	39,939	27.0%
Lower Columbia	40,964	26.2%
Olympic	38,567	26.8%
Peninsula	37,380	27.0%
Pierce	38,865	28.0%
Renton	41,282	26.2%
Seattle Central	38,879	26.5%
Seattle North	40,446	26.4%
Seattle South	39,860	26.6%
Seattle Voc Institute		
Shoreline	43,949	25.6%
Skagit Valley	36,699	27.2%
South Puget Sound	36,325	27.3%
Spokane	40,797	28.3%
Spokane Falls	40,114	28.7%
Tacoma	42,505	25.4%
Walla Walla	41,829	26.2%
Wenatchee Valley	39,296	27.0%
Whatcom	38,357	27.4%
Yakima Valley	43,897	25.7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	$40,518	26.7%

Source: Fall 97 IPEDS salary and benefits data. Salaries and Tenure of Full-Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341A. Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty Report CR6341B.
Note: IPEDS salary data includes full-time permanent teaching faculty. Counselors and librarians are not included in the report.
* Majority of faculty on eleven/twelve month contracts, thus not included in average.

FACILITIES

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FACILITIES AND CAPITAL FUNDING

The campuses and off-campus sites of the 32 community and technical colleges provide facilities for academic instruction, workforce training, basic skills and developmental education. These buildings also contain support activities such as student services, learning resource centers, faculty and administrative offices, physical plant shops and central stores. These facilities are essential to the efficient provision of a variety of educational programs to full-time and part-time students during the day and in the evening.

Many classrooms and labs were built by local school districts prior to 1967 at a low unit cost. To be functional for today's educational needs, many of these facilities require partial or total renovation. It is a system goal to provide space that is adequate for education and provides a quality teaching environment.

While colleges address renovation and repair needs, they also are planning for new facilities to house recent and projected enrollment growth. Rapid growth in the number of high school graduates over the next decade will place enrollment pressures on the colleges, in addition to the need to serve an even larger share of dislocated worker populations.

Community and technical colleges expect to improve education and training opportunities for people who have limited access to college facilities because they live outside normal commuting distances or are placebound due to physical limitations or family responsibilities. Broadening the scope of instructional programs available as distance learning through telecommunications will require classroom and facility modifications. Colleges have been using minor project funding as well as state appropriations for telecommunications to provide infrastructure improvements for data, voice and video transmission. The State Board allocates capital funds in six categories:

- Major Projects: Appropriations for construction of major new facilities or renovations (projects generally over $5 million). Includes predesign, design, construction and equipment costs, and in some cases purchases of property.
- Minor Improvements: Planned renovation, additions and alterations, and purchases costing less than $1 million. The majority of these projects relate to renovation of or additions to instructional space, primarily for vocational education, fine arts, and science.
- Repairs: Planned corrections of facility elements or components that are beyond their useful life. Includes repairs of roofs, sealing of exterior walls, repair or replacement of heating/ventilation/air conditioning systems, and replacement of obsolete electrical elements, unpaved walks, and floor coverings.
- Small Repairs and Improvements (RMI): Allocations to each college, based on enrollment and facilities, for use in meeting minor facility emergencies, doing unplanned repairs or major maintenance, and making minor unplanned improvements.
- Renovations: Combined facilities repair and program related upgrades in a comprehensive renovation project.
- Replacements: Replace portables that exceed their useful life and represent a major life-safety hazard on community and technical college campuses.

Given the demands placed on its colleges, the community and technical college system has developed a ten-year capital plan which is designed to preserve and renew the older facilities, replace portable buildings, install the infrastructure and equipment to enable distance learning and interactive video, and develop new facilities as needed to respond to enrollment demand and accreditation issues.

Prioritizing Needs

After each college board of trustees develops the facilities requests for its institution, the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges prioritizes the repairs, minor improvements and major projects of all college districts. The State Board's model evaluates characteristics of proposed minor and major projects for each two-year budget request and the ten-year plan to prioritize the projects to be recommended to the Governor and the Legislature. The success of this internal prioritizing of the broad range of needs of 32 colleges is dependent upon the continuation of adequate capital funding.

APPROPRIATIONS OF CAPITAL FUNDS
(EXCLUDING REAPPROPRIATIONS)

	1993-95	1995-97	1997-99	
Bates	513,000	512,000	9,224,416	
Bellevue	3,374,000	1,570,745	12,595,995	
Bellingham	1,127,288	439,000	1,890,448	
Big Bend	1,572,344	727,380	650,297	
Centralia	1,275,000	1,499,000	1,134,200	
Clark	7,061,267	930,000	1,231,700	
Clover Park	4,320,000	2,895,000	12,902,818	
Columbia Basin	591,000	777,000	1,005,407	
Edmonds	1,462,871	12,703,564	1,880,800	
Everett	846,000	4,247,344	15,737,851	
Grays Harbor	1,015,446	647,000	911,400	
Green River	3,775,841	18,874,566	2,347,602	
Highline	2,418,264	1,820,000	2,744,617	
Lake Washington	976,000	1,040,000	1,643,600	
Lower Columbia	1,619,952	1,243,427	1,426,200	
Olympic	702,000	1,499,407	922,135	
Peninsula	824,556	818,844	1,132,266	
Pierce	1,922,157	14,849,854	971,218	
Renton	1,040,214	720,000	1,347,100	
Seattle Central	1,099,187	928,000	5,413,705	
Seattle North	11,494,161	3,126,440	17,655,921	
Seattle South	6,162,524	2,059,000	9,851,836	
Seattle Voc Institute	7,549,925	0	0	
Shoreline	4,329,958	1,614,000	2,368,594	
Skagit Valley	2,624,015	2,825,762	1,542,000	
South Puget Sound	1,155,304	7,007,099	673,000	
Spokane	7,539,113	1,336,000	2,371,557	
Spokane Falls	6,152,930	897,873	1,236,900	
Tacoma	1,927,142	920,000	510,000	
Walla Walla	1,151,355	621,000	1,172,142	
Wenatchee Valley	1,223,981	4,074,532	514,000	
Whatcom	5,566,485	8,251,697	804,200	
Yakima Valley	1,515,181	1,739,000	3,141,000	
SUBTOTAL	95,928,461	103,214,534	118,954,925	
Other categories:				
Small Repairs & Improvements	9,173,000	10,000,000	11,000,000	
Predesign	250,000	0	400,000	
Center for Information Services	N/A	N/A	166,000	
Art Commission Funds	229,771	256,982	374,400	**
*Underground Tank Project	1,126,717	395,579	790,490	
*Asbestos Removal	952,760	1,606,056	1,541,097	
*ADA Projects	3,359,158	2,244,242	622,393	
Cascadia - Design/Construction	N/A	N/A	45,595,600	
SBCTC - Unallotted Reserves	0	0	255,544	
Infrastructure Projects Savings	1	1	0	
Proj. Artwork Consolidation Account	1	1	236,534	
Seismic Retrofit Projects	N/A	97,145	N/A	
SYSTEM TOTAL	111,019,869	117,814,540	179,936,983	*

* 1997-99 total includes $171,268,003 in 1997 Capital Appropriations; $5,200,000 in 1998 Supplemental Operating Budget; $1,212,000 in 1998 Supplemental Capital Budget; and $2,256,980 in ADA, UST, and Asbestos Allocations from OFM.

** 1997-99 Art Funds in the Cascadia Community College budget.

Source: SBCTC Financial Division

OWNED GROSS SQUARE FOOTAGE BY DATE OF CONSTRUCTION
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Prior to 1966		1966-1975		After 1975	
	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total	Square Feet	% of Total
Bates	328,790	62%	0	0%	199,554	38%
Bellevue	11,253	3%	302,828	81%	61,307	16%
Bellevue Tech Ctr	0	0%	0	0%	40,718	100%
Bellingham	46,210	25%	25,507	14%	111,707	61%
Big Bend	319,500	81%	0	0%	74,488	19%
Centralia	116,972	50%	38,291	16%	79,192	34%
Clark	271,760	50%	86,438	16%	185,013	34%
Clover Park	156,964	35%	89,492	20%	197,641	45%
Columbia Basin	157,634	39%	73,519	18%	171,769	43%
Edmonds	9,899	2%	165,766	41%	227,329	56%
Everett	154,827	37%	85,527	21%	174,038	42%
Grays Harbor	102,909	51%	73,507	37%	23,634	12%
Green River	39,421	9%	277,732	64%	119,425	27%
Highline	156,865	35%	186,026	41%	111,176	24%
Lake Washington	0	0%	0	0%	353,334	100%
Lower Columbia	142,676	40%	53,393	15%	161,056	45%
Olympic	137,502	41%	132,500	40%	61,506	19%
Peninsula	44,517	25%	90,835	51%	43,219	24%
Pierce	3,264	1%	286,901	67%	136,300	32%
Renton	3,120	1%	107,657	28%	270,259	71%
Seattle Central	200,291	21%	466,783	49%	289,520	30%
Seattle North	0	0%	694,072	94%	45,180	6%
Seattle South	44,125	9%	201,436	40%	254,284	51%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0%	114,000	100%	0	0%
Shoreline	190,434	44%	172,360	40%	65,356	15%
Skagit Valley	195,711	48%	45,473	11%	165,435	41%
South Puget Sound	0	0%	14,964	6%	222,147	94%
Spokane	302,780	32%	267,161	29%	364,690	39%
Spokane Falls	268,765	50%	86,033	16%	185,643	34%
Tacoma	81,510	24%	182,435	53%	78,209	23%
Walla Walla	13,800	3%	185,315	45%	214,021	52%
Wenatchee Valley	139,368	59%	66,821	28%	28,668	12%
Whatcom	0	0%	0	0%	176,057	100%
Yakima Valley	232,230	63%	111,215	30%	26,971	7%
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,873,097	29%	4,683,987	35%	4,918,846	37%

Source: SBCTC Finance Division.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Gross Square Feet				Assignable Square Feet	
	On-Campus		Off-Campus		On-	Off-
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Campus	Campus
Bates	524,344		4,000	5,678	399,506	7,789
Bellevue***	375,388	92,490	40,718	16,799	378,140	55,229
Bellingham	183,301		123	4,102	154,437	3,033
Big Bend	393,988				259,455	
Centralia	234,455	5,400		5,500	189,064	5,500
Clark	543,211			23,996	393,104	20,308
Clover Park	436,069		8,028	14,072	374,633	22,100
Columbia Basin	384,632		18,290	22,824	287,498	32,496
Edmonds	402,994	50,796		55,000	319,135	34,806
Everett	344,192		70,200	23,776	259,598	76,795
Grays Harbor	192,106		7,944		159,831	7,012
Green River	436,578	1,000		34,067	393,284	33,158
Highline	451,999		2,068	17,632	349,510	16,624
Lake Washington	335,494		17,840		243,186	15,357
Lower Columbia	347,847		9,278	21,709	256,805	25,208
Olympic	322,608		8,900	3,300	232,750	10,556
Peninsula	178,571				123,263	
Pierce	328,765		97,700	13,500	215,762	85,308
Renton	381,036				318,065	
Seattle Central	893,481		63,113		493,598	51,594
Seattle District Office*						
Seattle North	739,252				455,759	
Seattle South	415,620		84,225	9,875	353,896	82,981
Seattle Voc Institute	114,000				81,000	
Shoreline	428,150	28,150		8,000	364,067	5,986
Skagit Valley	298,632	840	107,987	5,104	221,467	86,349
South Puget Sound	237,111			10,060	179,496	7,743
Spokane	843,295		91,336	54,671	632,524	108,439
Spokane District Office**						
Spokane Falls	511,163		29,278	106,517	392,825	105,370
Tacoma	329,154		13,000	21,123	251,999	20,516
Walla Walla	367,960	26,967	45,176	11,170	255,731	37,691
Wenatchee Valley	216,516	4,287	18,341	7,024	158,623	19,076
Whatcom	176,057			24,015	134,122	19,542
Yakima Valley	346,615		23,801	22,503	241,287	35,521
SBCTC	0	0	0	12,695	0	9,465
SYSTEM TOTAL	12,714,584	209,930	761,346	554,712	9,523,420	1,041,552

Source: SBCTC Facilities Report: MM5105.
Note: This information encompasses those facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.
* Seattle District Office included in Seattle Central Community College total.
** Spokane District Office included in Spokane Community College total.
*** The Center for Information Services building (40,718 square feet) is included in the Off-Campus Owned totals for Bellevue Community College.

FACILITIES INVENTORY SUMMARY

Community and technical college facilities serve the diverse needs of the system's educational programs. Most buildings are state owned, but there are a number of leases required to provide educational programs, mostly in off-campus and satellite locations around the state.

No new major buildings came online in fiscal 1998. This was primarily due to delays in project funding and in the obtaining of building permits. However, there are a number of projects currently under construction that will be added to the building inventory as construction is completed and facilities are occupied.

- 55,336 square feet at North Seattle (childcare and technology buildings)
- 41,400 square feet at Everett (instructional technology building)
- 10,750 square feet at South Seattle (integrated learning center)
- 55,800 square feet at Bellevue classroom/labs
- 14,000 net square feet at Olympic library replacement
- 10,250 square feet at Whatcom (childcare/classroom facility)
- 24,000 square feet at Pierce (classroom facility)
- 14,000 square feet at Edmonds (music performance building)

In addition, there are a number of smaller renovations, alterations, and additions that occur each biennium and are reflected in changes in the gross and assignable square feet, and are detailed in the 1997-99 Capital Budget Request.

GROSS AND ASSIGNABLE* SQUARE FEET OF BUILDING SPACE BY TYPE AND LOCATION COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
Type/ Location	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.	Gross Square Ft.	Assign. Square Ft.
ON CAMPUS						
Owned	12,494,887	8,967,738	12,793,132	9,159,712	12,714,584	9,392,694
Leased	169,367	106,877	161,008	105,672	209,930	130,726
Total	12,664,254	9,074,615	12,954,140	9,265,384	12,924,514	9,523,420
OFF CAMPUS						
Owned	662,600	443,060	659,061	466,665	761,346	562,507
Leased	482,245	319,435	493,931	326,444	554,712	479,045
Total	1,144,845	762,495	1,152,992	793,109	1,316,058	1,041,552
ALL SPACE						
Owned	13,157,487	9,410,798	13,452,193	9,626,377	13,475,930	9,955,201
Leased	651,612	426,312	654,939	432,116	764,642	609,771
Total	13,809,099	9,837,110	14,107,132	10,058,493	14,240,572	10,564,972

Source: 1995-96 to 1996-97: SBCTC Facilities & Equipment Report MM5105; 1997-98: OFM/Facility Inventory System, 1998.
Note: This information encompasses facilities under the 24-hour control of the college.

* Assignable areas: Sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant (except areas defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical and structural).

CAMPUS SIZE IN ACRES
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	On Campus Acres		Off Campus Acres		Total On and Off Campus Acres	
	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased	Owned	Leased
Bates	7	0	31	0	37	0
Bellevue***	96	0	3	12	98	12
Bellingham	31	0	0	0	31	0
Big Bend	154	0	0	0	154	0
Cascadia ****	127	0	0	0	127	0
Centralia	20	0	2	0	22	0
Clark	80	0	0	0	80	0
Clover Park	240	0	8	0	248	0
Columbia Basin	148	0	2	0	151	0
Edmonds	96	0	0	7	96	7
Everett	38	0	5	5	43	5
Grays Harbor	85	0	0	44	85	44
Green River*	89	196	5	86	94	282
Highline*	0	80	0	1	0	81
Lake Washington	55	0	2	0	57	0
Lower Columbia	35	0	0	0	35	0
Olympic	31	0	24	0	55	0
Peninsula	75	0	30	0	105	0
Pierce**	0	141	85	0	85	141
Renton	30	0	0	0	30	0
Seattle Central	13	0	6	0	19	0
Seattle North	63	0	0	0	63	0
Seattle South	87	0	9	0	96	0
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	0	2	0
Shoreline	83	0	0	0	83	0
Skagit Valley	90	0	14	0	104	0
South Puget Sound	101	0	0	0	101	0
Spokane	104	0	8	2	112	2
Spokane Falls	123	0	3	3	126	3
Tacoma	144	0	10	0	154	0
Walla Walla	96	4	9	3	105	6
Wenatchee Valley	42	5	2	9	44	14
Whatcom	52	0	0	3	52	3
Yakima Valley	30	0	11	0	41	0
SYSTEM TOTAL	2,464	425	269	174	2,734	599

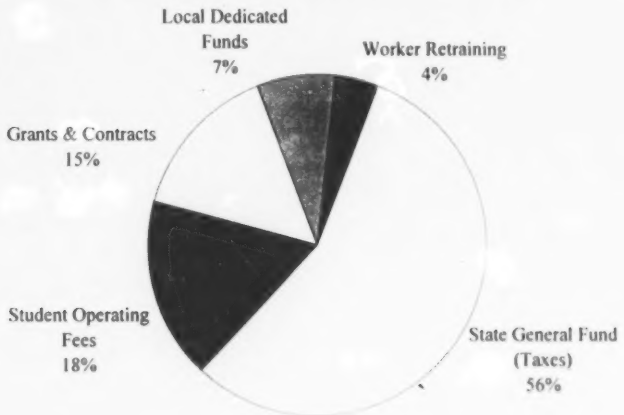
Source: SBCTC Financial Division (leased acres include capital leases).
* 80 leased acres at Highline and 187 leased acres at Green River are trust lands managed by DNR.
** Leased acres at Pierce are trust lands managed by DNR for DSHS.
*** Bellevue's numbers include 3.0 acres owned off-campus for the Center for Information Services building.
**** Land is actually jointly owned by Cascadia Community College and the University of Washington, Bothell.

EXPENDITURES

INTRODUCTION TO FINANCE

SOURCE OF REVENUE: About 56 percent of community and technical college operating revenue for 1997-98 was derived from the state general fund. Student operating fees (tuition) contributed 18 percent. The remainder was derived from grants and contracts (15%), local dedicated funds (7%) and worker retraining allocations (4%). Grants and contracts include federal, state and private sources. Local funds include revenue from investments, student fees for self support courses, miscellaneous fees, and instructional enterprises.

"Revenues" by Source of Funds
1997-98 Community and Technical Colleges



APPROPRIATION PROCESS: The community and technical colleges develop a single biennial operating budget request based on current level spending, plus specific enhancements above the current level. Local college staff, SBCTC staff, local trustees and SBCTC board members participate in the process of developing the budget request. That process begins about one year prior to the request year. The request is submitted to the governor who recommends a system budget to the legislature. The legislature makes a biennial appropriation to the college system.

The language in the appropriation bill and published budget notes indicate the funding levels of each specific program and the policy directions given to the community and technical colleges by the legislature.

The legislature appropriates funds to the community and technical college system as a whole. The SBCTC then allocates those funds to individual college districts. The State Board allocates operating funds annually. The amount allocated to the system is the total available for each year as indicated by legislative budget notes and detail. Formulas are used to distribute most of the funds to the districts.

LIMITS ON EXPENDITURES: Local districts have the authority to determine how to spend their allocations except as limited by the State Board or legislative policy. Current local expenditure authority of community colleges is limited by restrictions on salary increases.

COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Expenditure categories include legislative appropriations from the state general fund, student operating fees, grants, and local revenue sources such as fees for courses funded exclusively from student fees (student-funded courses). There is no local tax support for Washington community and technical colleges. Expenditures exclude auxiliary enterprise funds such as those used to run the campus book store or cafeteria. Expenditures for federal Carl D. Perkins ($8.8 million) are reimbursed by the State Board office and net to zero in these expenditure reports. These dollars are included in "revenues" on page 75. Detail of these "revenues" by college and program area begin on page 84.

The expenditures are reported by fund and program, and object (types of things purchased such as salaries, benefits, equipment, and travel). The five funds included are:

State General Fund (001): Legislative appropriation (excluding SBCTC allocation)

Operating Fees (149): College operating fees and interest income earned on those fees. (Not Appropriated)

HB 1988 Fund (758): State Employment and Training Trust Fund dollars appropriated for the purpose of increasing the capacity of community and technical colleges to meet the training needs of unemployed and dislocated workers. (Appropriated)

Local Dedicated Fund (148): Consists primarily of fees for courses not funded by the state; lab, course, and other fees established for specific purposes; and income generated from instructional enterprises, such as food service and auto repair courses. (Not Appropriated)

Grants and Contracts (145): Funds received from governmental or private sources dedicated for specific restricted purposes. Also included are revenues from contract courses. As noted above, the major federal grants net zero in the college accounting records and thus are not reported here. (Not Appropriated)

CONSTANT DOLLAR CALCULATIONS

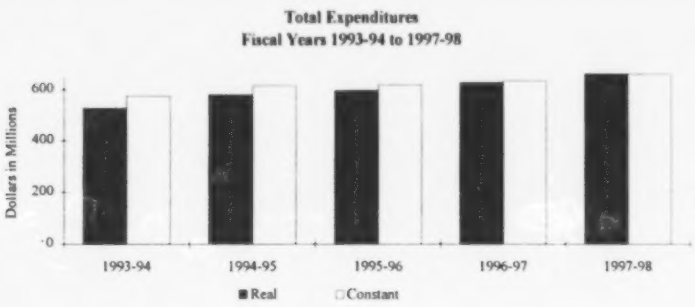
Historical fiscal data is presented both in real and constant dollars. Constant dollars provide a measure of "real" increases or decreases in funding, as opposed to inflationary increases represented by the real dollar value. Constant dollars were calculated using the "implicit price deflator" adjusted to fiscal years rather than calendar years. The following index numbers were used:

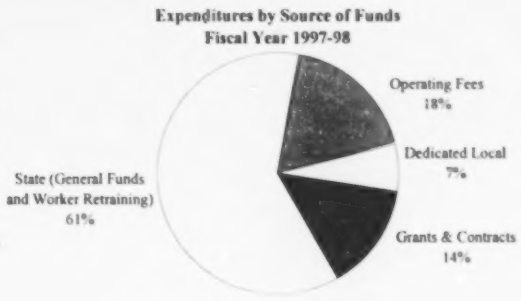
Fiscal Year	Index
1993-94	.916
1994-95	.942
1995-96	.963
1996-97	.987
1997-98	1.000

Source: U.S. Economic Forecast Summary - OFC Forecast 1998-2001.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS
GENERAL AND DEDICATED

The community and technical college system spent $657,733,639 on college operations in fiscal year 1998. Adjusted for inflation, state and operating fee expenditures increased by 13 percent from fiscal year 1994 to fiscal year 1998. Grants and contract expenditures increased 34 percent during the same period such that those funds now account for 14 percent of the total expenditures. Grants and contracts accounted for just 12 percent of expenditures five years ago. The worker retraining expenditure includes $964,626 transferred to private career schools to fund training for dislocated workers.





Type of Funds	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
State General (001)					
Real $	331,731,988	335,620,928	341,440,562	356,796,464	375,217,897
Constant $	362,152,825	356,285,486	354,559,254	361,495,911	375,217,897
% Total	63.0%	58.0%	57.4%	57.0%	57.0%
Worker Retraining (758)					
Real $	9,443,697	24,630,014	24,171,689	31,443,707	26,516,950
Constant $	10,309,713	26,146,512	25,100,404	31,857,859	26,516,950
% Total		4.3%	4.1%	5.0%	4.0%
Operating Fees (149)					
Real $	81,657,394	102,218,906	105,628,178	110,465,546	118,934,198
Constant $	89,145,627	108,512,639	109,686,582	111,920,513	118,934,198
% Total	15.5%	17.7%	17.8%	17.7%	18.1%
Total State & Operating					
Real $	422,833,079	462,469,848	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,669,045
Constant $	461,608,165	490,944,637	489,346,240	505,274,283	520,669,045
% Total	80.2%	79.9%	79.3%	79.7%	79.2%
Dedicated Local (148)					
Real $	39,820,588	40,258,651	42,279,574	40,016,155	43,161,325
Constant $	43,472,258	42,737,421	43,904,023	40,543,217	43,161,325
% Total	7.6%	7.0%	7.1%	6.4%	6.6%
Grants & Contracts (145)					
Real $	64,302,459	76,003,588	80,916,543	86,857,631	93,903,269
Constant $	70,199,191	80,683,214	84,025,486	88,001,653	93,903,269
% Total	12.2%	13.1%	13.6%	13.9%	14.3%
TOTAL					
REAL $	526,956,126	578,732,087	594,436,546	625,579,504	657,733,639
% Change		9.8%	2.7%	5.2%	5.1%
CONSTANT $	575,279,614	614,365,273	617,275,749	633,819,153	657,733,639
% Change		6.8%	0.5%	2.7%	3.8%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, DataExpress Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for the constant dollars is 1997-98.

EXPENDITURES BY SOURCE OF FUNDS BY DISTRICT
GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEDICATED FUNDS

Expenditure patterns by college vary as a result of: college, size, faculty mix in terms of part-time/full-time status; program mix and the equipment and consumable costs related to instruction.

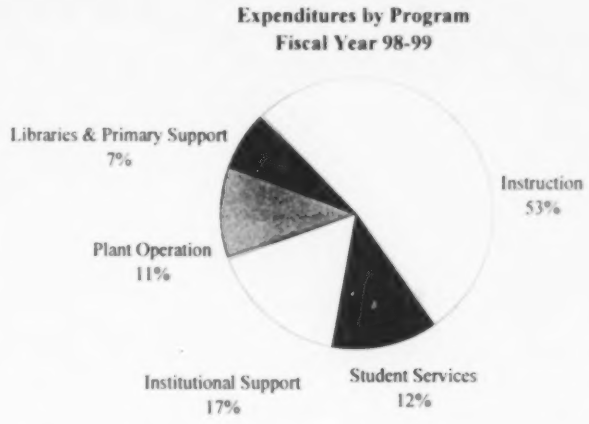
Fiscal Year 1997-98

	--- State Funds (General, Worker Retraining) and Operating Fees ---				--- Dedicated Funds ---		
	State 001	Worker Retraining 758	Operating Fees 149	Total 001, 149, 758	Local 148	Grants & Contracts 145	Grand Total
Bates	14,089,729	1,278,000	1,979,309	17,347,038	1,415,648	3,206,749	21,969,435
Bellevue	15,635,615	1,171,388	6,507,000	23,314,003	6,590,787	3,453,286	33,358,076
Bellingham	5,773,439	199,468	1,200,987	7,173,894	547,261	262,041	7,983,196
Big Bend	6,405,750	225,694	1,586,060	8,217,503	275,781	1,810,574	10,303,859
Centralia	7,112,288	550,278	1,621,502	9,284,069	302,618	1,620,212	11,206,899
Clark	16,338,420	448,431	5,586,000	22,372,851	1,746,463	2,142,664	26,261,977
Clover Park	13,625,418	758,771	2,733,872	17,118,061	2,131,677	1,019,386	20,269,125
Columbia Basin	11,743,964	1,162,952	4,470,208	17,377,125	707,418	2,129,152	20,213,695
Edmonds	13,042,917	968,703	4,159,083	18,170,703	3,668,431	9,649,106	31,488,240
Everett	12,587,061	510,881	4,443,781	17,541,723	943,659	2,580,376	21,065,757
Grays Harbor	6,344,470	865,612	1,617,884	8,827,965	298,134	1,020,616	10,146,715
Green River	14,763,060	1,288,872	4,873,872	20,925,804	2,215,827	6,152,558	29,294,188
Highline	14,858,969	1,125,349	5,309,434	21,293,752	1,718,696	2,264,968	25,277,415
Lake Washington	8,700,337	479,387	2,041,455	11,221,179	1,666,800	1,189,367	14,077,346
Lower Columbia	8,461,686	127,414	2,505,064	11,094,164	696,745	2,807,396	14,598,305
Olympic	11,778,461	853,261	4,792,993	17,424,715	544,068	1,491,598	19,460,381
Peninsula	6,076,990	1,043,976	1,421,994	8,542,961	299,156	1,602,586	10,444,703
Pierce	12,634,825	721,123	4,995,620	18,351,568	1,708,134	5,288,257	25,347,959
Renton	10,537,211	1,110,266	2,837,561	14,485,038	357,921	1,512,822	16,355,781
Seattle District	43,855,366	3,004,385	15,318,323	62,178,074	5,288,844	12,980,480	80,447,399
Shoreline	15,309,805	778,465	5,779,299	21,867,569	1,511,453	4,977,968	28,356,990
Skagit Valley	10,358,151	680,666	3,263,027	14,301,844	677,270	6,103,878	21,082,992
South Puget Sound	8,886,951	854,297	3,630,350	13,371,598	442,152	1,495,537	15,309,287
Spokane District	39,344,533	1,206,883	11,368,562	51,919,978	2,370,180	10,062,590	64,352,748
Tacoma	11,734,642	1,136,000	4,519,019	17,389,661	844,275	2,578,009	20,811,945
Walla Walla	9,876,970	1,202,845	2,592,000	13,671,815	1,585,002	976,374	16,233,191
Wenatchee Valley	7,454,158	608,059	2,313,306	10,375,524	650,978	720,082	11,746,584
Whatcom	6,033,331	281,898	1,782,500	8,097,729	1,222,535	902,286	10,222,550
Yakima Valley	11,853,379	909,000	3,684,134	16,446,513	733,413	1,902,349	19,082,275
Private Career Schools		964,626		964,626			964,626
SYSTEM TOTAL	375,217,897	26,516,950	118,934,198	520,669,045	43,161,325	93,903,269	657,733,639

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedures AYRSOURCE and AYRSRC145.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances. Funds 001, 148, 758, and 149 include programs less than 100. Fund 145 includes programs less than 100 and programs 100 through 190.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Adjusted for inflation, student services and instruction have grown the most from fiscal year 1994 to fiscal year 1998. Constant dollar expenditures in instruction grew by 12 percent. Constant dollar student services expenditures grew 24 percent as technical colleges increased the support services offered to students. Colleges have limited the growth of plant operations and maintenance expenditures to five percent growth as a way to support student services and instruction. Adjusting for inflation, institutional support grew 14 percent and primary support increased 18 percent.



Fiscal Years 1993-94 to 1997-98

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
010 INSTRUCTION					
Real $	227,498,632	250,483,387	251,575,788	263,971,830	277,562,305
Constant $	248,360,952	265,905,931	261,241,732	267,448,662	277,562,305
% Total	53.8%	54.1%	53.4%	52.9%	53.3%
040 PRIMARY SUPPORT SERVICES					
Real $	13,332,553	14,432,856	15,129,188	15,956,078	17,166,547
Constant $	14,555,189	15,321,503	15,710,476	16,166,240	17,166,547
% Total	3.2%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%
050 LIBRARIES					
Real $	15,730,254	16,839,764	17,287,818	18,140,885	18,921,173
Constant $	17,172,766	17,876,607	17,952,044	17,287,818	18,921,173
% Total	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%
060 STUDENT SERVICES					
Real $	46,416,357	51,973,134	56,132,135	61,004,542	62,865,102
Constant $	50,672,879	55,173,178	58,288,821	61,808,047	62,865,102
% Total	11.0%	11.2%	11.9%	12.2%	12.1%
080 INSTITUTIONAL					
Real $	69,341,014	76,016,985	77,371,095	82,958,594	86,286,461
Constant $	75,699,797	80,697,436	80,343,816	84,051,260	86,286,461
% Total	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.6%	16.6%
090 PLANT OPERATION &					
Real $	50,514,269	52,926,691	53,744,405	56,673,788	58,117,457
Constant $	55,146,582	56,185,447	55,809,351	57,420,252	58,117,457
% Total	11.9%	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.2%
TOTAL REAL $	422,833,079	462,672,817	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,919,045
TOTAL CONSTANT $	461,608,165	491,160,103	489,346,240	504,182,279	520,919,045
CONSTANT $ CHANGE		6.4%	-0.4%	3.0%	3.3%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1998

	010 Instruction		040 Primary Support Service		050 Libraries	
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total
Bates	9,353,755	53.9%	1,271,828	7.3%	236,185	1.4%
Bellevue	13,071,828	56.1%	313,543	1.3%	987,177	4.2%
Bellingham	3,396,338	47.3%	364,550	5.1%	223,933	3.1%
Big Bend	4,003,142	48.7%	197,856	2.4%	355,038	4.3%
Centralia	4,864,172	52.4%	323,151	3.5%	345,060	3.7%
Clark	12,914,547	57.7%	843,205	3.8%	859,857	3.8%
Clover Park	9,572,759	55.9%	1,511,454	8.8%	444,854	2.6%
Columbia Basin	9,928,642	57.1%	239,294	1.4%	587,667	3.4%
Edmonds	9,280,285	51.1%	600,305	3.3%	795,418	4.4%
Everett	10,265,570	58.5%	311,057	1.8%	790,439	4.5%
Grays Harbor	4,288,255	47.2%	378,307	4.2%	352,050	3.9%
Green River	10,589,862	50.6%	1,411,366	6.7%	570,477	2.7%
Highline	11,342,598	53.3%	407,961	1.9%	895,547	4.2%
Lake Washington	5,150,490	45.9%	734,264	6.5%	248,517	2.2%
Lower Columbia	5,485,559	49.4%	489,659	4.4%	332,140	3.0%
Olympic	9,573,072	54.9%	351,789	2.0%	685,148	3.9%
Peninsula	4,804,688	56.2%	223,001	2.6%	406,684	4.8%
Pierce	9,517,698	51.9%	923,431	5.0%	900,375	4.9%
Renton	7,456,337	51.5%	953,996	6.6%	166,588	1.2%
Seattle District	34,091,029	54.8%	603,481	1.0%	1,903,286	3.1%
Shoreline	12,521,506	57.3%	404,640	1.9%	930,289	4.3%
Skagit Valley	7,840,114	54.8%	358,322	2.5%	624,475	4.4%
South Puget Sound	6,761,922	50.6%	424,918	3.2%	440,286	3.3%
Spokane District	29,571,592	57.0%	464,890	0.9%	2,094,090	4.0%
Tacoma	7,854,448	45.2%	918,929	5.3%	690,042	4.0%
Walla Walla	6,243,919	45.7%	691,394	5.1%	754,368	5.5%
Wenatchee Valley	4,910,535	47.3%	424,403	4.1%	410,291	4.0%
Whatcom	3,403,084	42.0%	355,146	4.4%	313,337	3.9%
Yakima Valley	8,539,932	51.9%	670,410	4.1%	577,555	3.5%
Private Career Schools	964,626	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%
SYSTEM TOTAL	277,562,305	53.3%	17,166,547	3.3%	18,921,173	3.6%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Data excludes encumbrances.

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM BY DISTRICT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1997

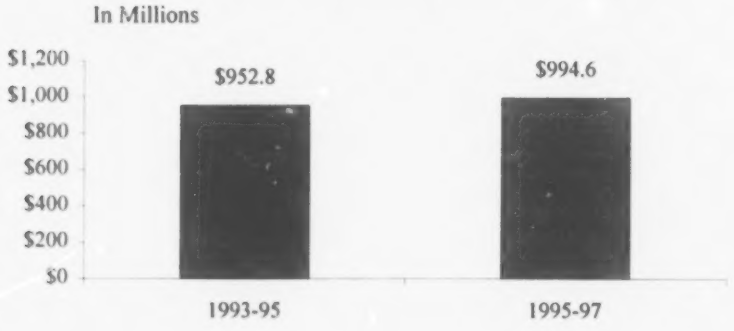
	060 Student Services		080 Institutional Support		090 Plant Operation and Maintenance		
	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Expenditure	% of Total	Total
Bates	1,657,561	9.6%	2,982,102	17.2%	1,845,607	10.6%	17,347,038
Bellevue	3,278,791	14.1%	3,218,231	13.8%	2,444,434	10.5%	23,314,003
Bellingham	868,196	12.1%	1,531,017	21.3%	789,860	11.0%	7,173,894
Big Bend	903,545	11.0%	1,511,451	18.4%	1,246,472	15.2%	8,217,503
Centralia	1,148,664	12.4%	1,662,796	17.9%	940,226	10.1%	9,284,069
Clark	2,390,458	10.7%	3,019,643	13.5%	2,345,143	10.5%	22,372,851
Clover Park	1,119,435	6.5%	2,949,544	17.2%	1,520,016	8.9%	17,118,061
Columbia Basin	2,146,612	12.4%	2,637,289	15.2%	1,837,620	10.6%	17,377,125
Edmonds	2,076,498	11.4%	2,873,266	15.8%	2,544,932	14.0%	18,170,703
Everett	1,941,539	11.1%	2,590,717	14.8%	1,642,402	9.4%	17,541,723
Grays Harbor	1,419,648	15.6%	1,629,640	18.0%	1,010,065	11.1%	9,077,965
Green River	2,518,112	12.0%	3,586,770	17.1%	2,249,215	10.7%	20,925,804
Highline	2,678,554	12.6%	3,259,570	15.3%	2,709,522	12.7%	21,293,752
Lake Washington	1,202,275	10.7%	2,543,474	22.7%	1,342,158	12.0%	11,221,179
Lower Columbia	1,209,185	10.9%	2,231,984	20.1%	1,345,638	12.1%	11,094,164
Olympic	2,359,767	13.5%	2,885,296	16.6%	1,569,644	9.0%	17,424,715
Peninsula	969,793	11.4%	1,302,392	15.2%	836,402	9.8%	8,542,961
Pierce	2,453,841	13.4%	2,850,577	15.5%	1,705,646	9.3%	18,351,568
Renton	1,406,493	9.7%	2,770,577	19.1%	1,731,047	12.0%	14,485,038
Seattle District	7,688,591	12.4%	11,006,280	17.7%	6,885,407	11.1%	62,178,074
Shoreline	2,309,891	10.6%	3,481,127	15.9%	2,220,117	10.2%	21,867,569
Skagit Valley	1,971,093	13.8%	1,964,427	13.7%	1,543,412	10.8%	14,301,844
South Puget Sound	1,739,041	13.0%	2,384,337	17.8%	1,621,095	12.1%	13,371,598
Spokane District	6,713,235	12.9%	6,785,123	13.1%	6,291,049	12.1%	51,919,978
Tacoma	2,149,332	12.4%	3,592,992	20.7%	2,183,919	12.6%	17,389,661
Walla Walla	1,758,061	12.9%	2,385,876	17.5%	1,838,197	13.4%	13,671,815
Wenatchee Valley	1,364,802	13.2%	2,223,188	21.4%	1,042,305	10.0%	10,375,524
Whatcom	1,286,911	15.9%	1,688,148	20.8%	1,051,103	13.0%	8,097,729
Yakima Valley	2,135,182	13.0%	2,738,628	16.7%	1,784,806	10.9%	16,446,513
Private Career Schools		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	964,626
SYSTEM TOTAL	62,865,102	12.1%	86,286,461	16.6%	58,117,457	11.2%	520,919,045

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYRPROG.
Note: Data excludes encumbrances.

OPERATING FEES
COSTS PER STATE FUNDED FTES
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758

Community and technical colleges spent $4,204 (in 1998 dollars) per FTE student (enrollment of 15 credits for three quarters) in the last biennium. Expenditures per FTE tend to be higher in the second year of a biennium and lower in the first year. To adjust for this cyclical pattern, expenditures per FTE are reported based on the biennium, the last of which ended in June 1997. Community and technical college constant dollar expenditures per FTE dropped four percent since 1993-95. This means that colleges are producing the same FTE for the equivalent in today's dollars of $186 less per student than in the past.

Expenditures in Constant Dollars
(Excluding Local Dedicated Funds, Grants & Contracts)



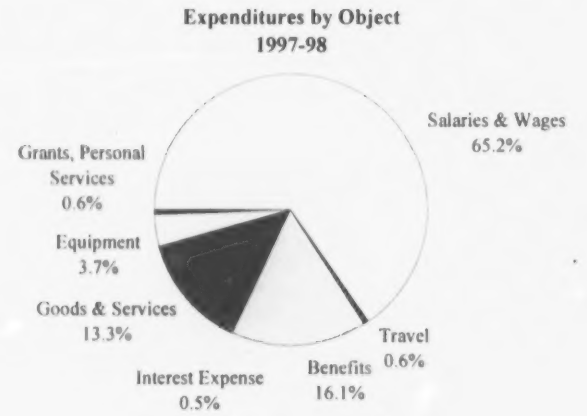
STATE (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEE EXPENDITURES

	1991-93	1993-95
General State/Worker Retraining/Operating Fees (001,149,758)		
Real Dollars	$885,302,926	$969,946,146
Constant Dollars	$952,768,267	$994,620,523
Actual Biennial Average State FTEs	217,044	236,590
State/Operating Fees Expenditures per FTE		
Real Dollars	4,079	4,100
Constant Dollars	4,390	4,204
% Change		-4.2%

Source: Community and Technical Colleges Financial Management System
Note: Reported data excludes encumbrances. The base year for constant dollars is 1997-98.
* Excludes a one time only expenditure in 1994-95 of $17,093,992 for Educational Technology.

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT
STATE FUNDS (GENERAL, WORKER RETRAINING) AND OPERATING FEES
FUNDS 001, 149 AND 758
FISCAL YEAR 1997

Salaries and benefits were the largest expenditures in the community and technical college system (81 percent of all expenditures). The largest growth in expenditures over last year was for salaries.



	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Salaries & Wages (Real $)	$297,630,842	$316,325,791	$329,968,017	$334,305,724	$357,877,115
Constant $	324,924,500	335,802,326	342,645,916	338,708,940	357,877,115
% Change		3.3%	2.0%	-1.1%	5.7%
Employee Benefits (Real $)	77,129,322	79,911,802	82,869,954	83,789,731	88,369,439
Constant $	84,202,317	84,832,062	86,053,950	84,893,345	88,369,439
% Change		0.7%	1.4%	-1.3%	4.1%
Goods & Services (Real $)	62,578,657	86,826,580	68,364,206	74,319,188	73,001,869
Constant $	68,317,311	92,172,590	70,990,868	75,298,062	73,001,869
% Change		34.9%	-23.0%	6.1%	-3.0%
Equipment (Real $)	15,020,192	28,096,991	17,338,381	21,779,341	20,279,915
Constant $	16,397,590	29,826,954	18,004,549	22,066,201	20,279,915
% Change		81.9%	-39.6%	22.6%	-8.1%
Interest Expense	2,560,970	2,499,391	2,730,605	3,018,857	2,723,502
Constant $	2,795,819	2,653,281	2,835,519	3,058,620	2,723,502
% Change		-5.1%	6.9%	7.9%	-11.0%
Travel	2,077,427	2,519,124	2,659,679	3,106,709	3,391,777
Constant $	2,267,933	2,674,229	2,761,868	3,147,628	3,391,777
% Change		17.9%	3.3%	14.0%	7.8%
Grants and Personal Services	1,608,092	4,344,300	4,218,571	3,572,408	3,421,964
Constant $	1,755,559	4,611,783	4,218,571	3,619,461	3,421,964
% Change		162.7%	-8.5%	-14.2%	-5.5%
Interagency Reimbursement	(13,441,610)	(14,497,581)	(14,395,679)	(2,349,421)	(1,909,268)
Transfer Charges	(22,318,599)	(26,463,694)	(23,193,093)	(24,292,974)	(27,914,302)
Total Funds 001, 149, 758	422,833,079	462,672,817	471,240,429	498,705,717	520,919,045
Constant $	461,608,165	491,160,103	489,346,240	505,274,283	520,919,045
% Change		6.4%	-0.4%	3.3%	3.1%

Source: Community and Technical College Financial Management System, Data Express Procedure AYROBJECT.
Note: Payments received from the Department of Corrections, federal vocational funds, and adult literacy grants are reflected in Interagency Reimbursements. See Appendix D for definitions of all object codes.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act of 1990 provides federal assistance to secondary and post-secondary vocational education programs. "It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic, occupational, training and re-training skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society." These federal dollars represent a small percentage of the total dollars available for vocational education programs. The major objectives are to ensure participation by special populations and program improvement for all vocational education programs.

ALLOCATION LEVELS - COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY ACT OF 1990

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Title II-C Basic Grant	$7,291,599	$7,373,322	$7,274,142	$7,274,145	$8,021,167
Title III-B Consumer/ Homemaking	$288,927	$290,557	$0	$0	$0
Administration State Leadership	$728,464	$741,598	$726,202	$725,659	$845,716
Real Dollar Total	$8,308,990	$8,405,477	$8,000,344	$7,999,804	$8,866,883
Constant Dollar Total	$9,070,950	$8,923,012	$8,307,730	$8,105,171	$8,866,883

Title II-C of the Perkins Act (Basic State Grants) provides funding for program improvement, with the full participation of special populations. Each college district must give priority to a limited number of sites and/or programs that serve the highest concentrations of at-risk students. Each funded program must be of sufficient size and quality to be effective, must integrate vocational and academic competencies, and must provide equitable participation for special populations.

Special population students includes individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias (non-traditional programs), and individuals in correctional institutions

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Consumer and Homemaking Education) provides funds to conduct consumer and homemaking education programs. Activities include instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking; and instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles. During FY 1995-96, FY 1996-97, and FY 1997-98, federal funding for Consumer and Homemaking activities was not available.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUND ALLOCATIONS BY DISTRICT
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

Federal vocational funds are allocated to community and technical college districts based on their percentage of vocationally enrolled Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. College districts submit local plans for their allocation before funds are awarded. Programs must be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective in achieving the objectives under this part of this Act.

FINAL ALLOCATION OF FY 1998 FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
BASIC GRANT

Bates	286,147
Bellevue	129,317
Bellingham	136,785
Big Bend	107,698
Centralia	120,669
Clark	386,771
Clover Park	357,291
Columbia Basin	202,819
Edmonds	271,997
Everett	252,737
Grays Harbor	283,003
Green River	220,506
Highline	268,067
Lake Washington	203,605
Lower Columbia	219,720
Olympic	235,443
Peninsula	$194,172
Pierce	361,615
Renton	245,662
Seattle District	638,329
Shoreline	167,443
Skagit Valley	213,038
South Puget Sound	191,813
Spokane District	1,124,150
Tacoma	350,216
Walla Walla	234,657
Wenatchee Valley	189,848
Whatcom	119,490
Yakima Valley	308,159
SYSTEM TOTAL	$8,021,167

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

Title III-B of the Perkins Act (Single Parent, Sex Equity, Displaced Homemaker) may be provided to secondary or post-secondary institutions, or community-based organizations. Funds are administered by the state sex equity specialist and distributed on a competitive basis. During fiscal year 1998 Washington received $2 million.

SEX EQUITY PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goals and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services which eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in vocational education and provide programs which enable girls and women aged 14-25 to support themselves and their families. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training and activities including workshops to counter sex bias, sex stereotyping and sex discrimination such as sexual harassment prevention, and nontraditional career awareness and training.

Increased access to training by support for child care, transportation, and other support services.

Providing information on identification of barriers to equity, awareness of equity issues, math and science remediation, computer access, and vocational and equity guidance activities.

SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN PROGRAM GUIDELINES

State Funding Goal and Priorities: To provide instructional programming and support services for single parents or displaced homemakers in need of vocational services that lead toward marketable skills and self-sufficiency. Funded projects include one or more of the following priorities:

Instructional programs which provide vocational education training activities, including preparatory basic skills, integrated academics and vocational education, and expanded vocational education services such as guidance and counseling, and pre-vocational orientation.

Increased access to training by support for child care and transportation, flexibility in scheduling, tuition and fee assistance, and coordination with other service providers to assure access to special populations.

Providing information to facilitate vocational education related supervised services recruitment, retention--including life management skills, referrals, placements, follow-up and coordination.

SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT/DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS PROJECTS BY FUNDING LEVELS FISCAL YEAR 1997-98

	Sex Equity	Single Parent/ Displaced Homemaker
Collaborative Projects		
Centralia College		$70,000
Clover Park Technical College	$50,000	
Community Colleges of Spokane	34,934	
Green River Community College	50,000	
Highline Community College		70,000
Yakima Valley Community College	50,000	
Postsecondary Projects		
Bates Technical College	10,000	40,000
Bellevue Community College		40,000
Bellingham Technical College	10,000	40,000
Centralia College	10,000	
Columbia Basin College	10,000	
Community College of Spokane	10,000	40,000
Edmonds Community College	10,000	
Green River Community College		40,000
Highline Community College		40,000
Lake Washington Technical College	10,000	
Olympic College	10,000	
Peninsula College		40,000
Pierce College	10,000	10,000
Renton Technical College	9,960	
Seattle Central Community College	10,000	40,000
Seattle Vocational Institute		
Spokane Falls Community College	10,000	
Tacoma Community College		40,000
Walla Walla Community College		40,000
Wenatchee Valley College		
Yakima Valley Community College	10,000	40,000
Minigrant Projects		
Bellingham Technical College	3,500	
Community Colleges of Spokane	3,500	3,500
Lake Washington Technical College	3,500	
Olympic College	3,500	3,500
Pierce College		3,500
Yakima Valley Community College	3,500	
Statewide Technical Assistance Initiative		
Edmonds Community College	93,581	61,114
TOTAL	$425,975	$661,614

Source: SBCTC Carl Perkins Financial Data File.

FEDERAL VOCATIONAL FUNDS
ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

Tech Prep Education (Title III-E of the Perkins Act) provides funds for the development and operation of "2+2" programs designed to provide a Tech Prep education path leading to a two-year associate degree, two-year certificate, or entry into an apprenticeship program of two or more years. These programs are designed to offer strong comprehensive links between secondary and post-secondary educational institutions and school to work transition. Washington State allocates Tech Prep funds on an RFP basis to consortia comprised of business, labor, community, government, as well as secondary and post-secondary institutions. Grant awards are dispersed to fiscal agents of the consortia which in this state is identified as a community or technical college. In FY 1998 Washington received approximately $ 1.9 million for distribution from the U.S. Department of Education. The program is in its eighth year or Phase VIII. $804,091 was allocated in the first year, $900,000 in the second, $982,756 in the third, $1,050,000 in the fourth, $886,199 in the fifth, $1,512,170 in the sixth, and $1,450,494 in the seventh year. Five percent of this statewide allocation has been earmarked for program administration.

CONSORTIUM GRANTS:	
Northeast TP Consortium *(Bellevue Community College)*	$50,000
Basin TP Consortium *(Big Bend Community College)*	100,000
Lewis and South Thurston County *(Centralia College)*	50,000
Southwest Washington TP Consortium *(Clark College)*	50,000
PRO-TEC *(Clover Park Technical College)*	50,000
Columbia Basin TP Consortium *(Columbia Basin College)*	50,000
Northeast Washington Technical Education Consortium *(Community Colleges of Spokane)*	100,000
Edmonds Community College Consortium *(Edmonds Community College)*	50,000
Sno-Isle/Everett Community College TP Consortium *(Everett Community College)*	50,000
Twin County Tech Prep Consortium *(Grays Harbor College)*	50,000
South King County TP Consortium *(Green River Community College)*	50,000
Southwest WA Consortium *(Lower Columbia College)*	50,000
Kitsap County Consortium *(Olympic College)*	50,000
North Olympic TP Consortium *(Peninsula College)*	50,000
Seattle TP Consortium *(Seattle Community College District)*	50,000
Skagit-Island TP Consortium *(Skagit Valley College)*	50,000
Thurston County TP Partnership *(South Puget Sound Comm College)*	50,000
Puget Sound Career Academy TP *(South Seattle Community College)*	50,000
TP in Agriculture Statewide Articulation Program *(Walla Walla Community College)*	50,000
North Central WA TP Consortium *(Wenatchee Valley College)*	50,000
Whatcom County TP Consortium *(Whatcom Community College)*	50,000
Yakima Valley TP Consortium *(Yakima Valley Community College)*	50,000
PROJECT GRANTS:	
Northeast TP Consortium *(Bellevue Community College)*	80,000
SE Washington Tech Prep Consortium *(Walla Walla Community College)*	70,720
TOTAL	**$1,450,720**

TECH PREP GRANT LEVELS - PHASE VII - 1997-98
FEDERAL AND STATE GRANT FUNDS
FOR BASIC SKILLS

Federal Funds

The Adult Education Act as amended by the National Literacy Act of 1991 provides federal funds to supplement state and local resources expended for literacy and basic skills instruction. Funds are allocated to community and technical colleges as well as community-based organizations. Mandated set-asides also support basic skills activities in correctional institutions and other institutionalized settings, literacy projects with public housing authorities, and staff/program development provided through the basic skills staff training organization, the ABLE Network. Seattle Central Community College serves as the host campus and fiscal agent for the ABLE Network.

ALLOCATION LEVELS
ADULT EDUCATION ACT OF 1991

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Basic Grant Programs	$2,491,471	$2,491,476	$2,420,761	$2,353,378	$3,221,153
Institutionalized Set-Aside	355,924	355,924	352,823	346,085	473,699
Housing Authorities	71,200	71,200	49,000	69,217	94,740
Staff/Program Development	533,886	533,886	529,234	519,128	$710,549
State Administration	177,962	177,962	176,412	173,043	236,850
Total	$3,559,243	$3,559,248	$3,528,230	$3,460,851	$4,736,991

Basic Grant awards are to be used to establish education programs for adults ages 16 and over whose mastery of basic skills (reading, writing, speaking in English, and computing) is insufficient to enable them to function on the job and in society, to achieve individual goals, and to develop personal knowledge and potential. Basic grant funds support three types of instruction:

- Adult basic education (ABE) and literacy for adults below the ninth grade proficiency level;
- English as a second language (ESL) for adults with limited English proficiency;
- Adult secondary education (ASE) for adults to obtain a high school diploma, refresh skills, or to pass the General Educational Development (GED) Tests.

Institutionalized Grant awards are to be used for programs for institutionalized persons and for criminal offenders in corrections institutions. Eligible activities for funding include basic skills instruction, teacher training and supportive services. During FY98, funds were allocated to18 community and technical colleges and to six community-based organizations to primarily support basic skills instructional programs in county and city jails and other residential facilities such as drug and alcohol rehabilitation centers. Four Department of Corrections Adult Education Programs also received funds: Twin Rivers Corrections Center (Edmonds Community College), Washington Corrections Center (Centralia College), Cedar Creek Corrections Center (Pierce College), and Washington State Reformatory (Edmonds Community College).

Public Housing Authority Grant awards are made to public housing authorities for adult literacy programs and activities related to the operation of those programs such as transportation and child care. Any housing authority that receives these funds is required to contract with a local education institution to provide basic skills instruction in or near public housing facilities. For FY98, the Seattle Housing Authority contracted with the Seattle Community Colleges, Tacoma Housing Authority contracted with a community-based organization, and the Walla Walla Housing Authority contracted with Walla Walla Community College.

State Funds

Supplemental English as a Second Language (ESL) Grants are funded through the base budget of the SBCTC and support English as a second language instruction as part of a basic skills program. For the years 1987-91, funds came from the federal government under the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grants (SLIAG). These funds were supplemental to other federal and state dollars used to support English instruction. When federal funds were no longer available, the State Legislature directed the State Board to fund the continuation of supplemental ESL instruction. For FY98, 15 community colleges and three community-based organizations received these funds.

Project Even Start Grants have been funded by the Washington State Legislature since 1987. The program addresses the basic education and literacy needs of parents with children who are enrolled in preschool programs (such as Head Start or elementary school's Title One) that are designed for children at risk. Parents work in small supportive groups for a minimum of 10 hours a week with trained basic skills and parenting instructors to learn how to help themselves as well as their children succeed in school. During FY98, 14 community and technical colleges and four community-based agencies received these funds.

Volunteer Tutor Coordination Program Grant awards are used to provide the partial support for the coordination of volunteer literacy tutors. This tutor coordination program seeks to increase the quality and quantity of volunteer adult literacy tutoring by using carefully selected and trained volunteer tutors and monitoring the tutoring efforts to ensure that the learning needs of students are met. These are adults who are not served by more formal adult basic education programs, especially adults with low reading ability or those on waiting lists to enter English as a Second Language classes. For FY98, eight community colleges and 16 community-based organizations received these state funds.

ALLOCATION LEVELS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES AND COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS
STATE GRANT FUNDS FOR BASIC SKILLS

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Community & Technical Colleges					
Supplemental ESL	467,116	482,330	486,586	477,629	502,885
Even Start	601,000	601,000	609,985	609,985	569,232
Volunteer Tutor Coordination	56,647	56,647	71,292	62,309	74,100
Subtotal	1,124,763	1,139,977	1,167,863	1,149,923	1,146,217
Community Based Organization					
Supplemental ESL	NA	NA	82,807	82,471	57,215
Even Start	NA	NA	107,915	107,915	160,505
Volunteer Tutor Coordination	NA	NA	167,846	176,846	168,753
Subtotal			358,568	367,232	386,473
TOTAL	1,124,763	1,139,977	1,526,431	1,517,155	1,532,690

FINAL ALLOCATION OF FISCAL YEAR 1998
FEDERAL AND STATE GRANT FUNDS FOR BASIC SKILLS

	Adult Basic	Inst. Set-Aside	Suppl. ESL	Even Start	Tutor Coordination
Bates	57,978			41,500	
Bellevue	57,263		21,000		9,200
Bellingham	54,292				
Big Bend	77,370	24,773	42,758	33,412	
Centralia	91,434	32,570	6,974		9,500
Clark	121,108				9,200
Clover Park	65,162			35,000	
Columbia Basin	125,232		102,337		9,200
Edmonds	107,724	45,000		39,000	
Everett	110,792	4,034			
Grays Harbor	82,678				
Green River	75,274				
Highline	71,284				9,000
Lake Washington	75,316				
Lower Columbia	63,615	16,683	8,630		
Olympic	70,192				
Peninsula	55,088	5,806			
Pierce	93,946	19,735		34,000	
Renton	134,307	27,000	16,000	46,000	
Seattle Central	200,619	15,000	7,419		
Seattle North	78,666				
Seattle South	131,149		22,843	36,500	
Seattle Voc Institute	39,128				
Shoreline	54,186	27,000	21,000		
Skagit Valley	74,531		7,419	33,660	9,000
South Puget Sound	79,845	9,000		40,500	
Spokane District	219,800	25,425	24,000	33,660	
Tacoma	98,775	25,988		39,000	9,000
Walla Walla	105,664		24,987	45,500	10,000
Wenatchee Valley	102,126	24,000	86,557		
Whatcom	57,978	15,916	10,117	42,500	
Yakima Valley	210,921	12,018	100,844	69,000	
Subtotal	3,043,443	329,948	502,885	569,232	74,100
Community-Based Organizations	235,527	42,426	57,215	160,505	168,753
Housing Authorities	65,000				
Correctional Institutions		34,000			
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,343,970	406,374	560,100	729,737	242,853

APPENDIX A

FULL-TIME UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT

TUITION AND FEES

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TUITION AND FEES REQUIRED BY STATUTE

Community Colleges: The state legislature establishes the tuition rate for residents and non-state residents for community colleges. The operating fee component of tuition is retained by the colleges. Certain programs such as apprentice-related training and industrial first aid have lower tuition charges as a result of legislative or Board policy decisions. Additionally, students meeting specific statutory criteria pay reduced fees. Examples include Vietnam and Persian Gulf veterans. Adult Basic Education and English as a Second Language are offered free of charge.

The overall charge to students for enrollment in community college education is made up of tuition and the services and activities fee. Tuition consists of two parts: the building fee, which is dedicated to the support of capital construction, and the "operating fee," which supports college operations. Services and activities fees are retained locally, deposited in an auxiliary fund, and used for student activities and programs.

The average tuition and fee charge at community colleges nationwide in 1996-97 was $1,394 compared to the $1,401 charged in Washington in 96-97.

Technical Colleges: Technical colleges set tuition rates on a program-by-program basis. Thus no single fee structure exists. The typical full-time student, however, paid about $1,450 for the academic year. Technical colleges do not charge higher fees to non-state residents.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION AND FEES FOR FULL-TIME STUDENTS ACADEMIC YEARS 1994-95 THROUGH 1997-98

Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1994-95 Resident	1994-95 Non-Resident	1995-96 Resident	1995-96 Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 42.50	$ 134.50	$ 44.00	$ 145.00
Operating Fee	346.00	1,520.00	360.00	1,575.00
Services & Activities Fee	43.50	43.50	46.00	46.00
Quarterly Total	$432.00	$1,698.00	$450.00	$1,766.00
Annual Total*	$1,296.00	$5,094.00	$1,350.00	$5,298.00

Quarterly Tuition & Fees	1996-97 Resident	1996-97 Non-Resident	1997-98 Resident	1997-98 Non-Resident
Quarterly Tuition				
Building Fee	$ 46.00	$ 152.00	$ 48.00	$158.00
Operating Fee	374.00	1,638.00	389.00	1,704.00
Services & Activities Fee	47.00	47.00	49.00	49.00
Quarterly Total	$467.00	$1,837.00	$486.00	$1,911.00
Annual Total*	$1,401.00	$5,511.00	$1,458.00	$5,733.00

* For three quarters.
Source: Higher Education Coordinating Board.
Note: The Services & Activities Fee amounts are the maximum a college may charge.

APPENDIX B

ADDITIONAL HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

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TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1993-94							
Summer							
State	3,225	8,841	715	4,115			16,896
Contract	1,088	1,398	318	1,213			4,017
Total	4,312	10,239	1,033	5,329	1,729	11,498	34,140
Fall							
State	47,745	42,379	8,384	9,864			108,373
Contract	4,427	3,327	496	2,677			10,926
Total	52,172	45,706	8,880	12,541	3,234		122,533
Winter							
State	46,306	42,211	7,268	10,248			106,033
Contract	3,860	3,070	489	3,062			10,481
Total	50,166	45,280	7,757	13,311	2,981		119,495
Spring							
State	43,990	41,305	6,343	10,163			101,801
Contract	4,230	2,970	451	2,540			10,191
Total	48,221	44,275	6,794	12,702	3,076		115,068
Academic Year 1993-94							
State	47,089	44,912	7,570	11,464			111,035
Contract	4,535	3,588	586	3,162			11,871
Total	51,624	48,500	8,156	14,626	3,674	3,830	130,410
1994-95							
Summer							
State	8,629	10,734	1,397	4,525			25,285
Contract	1,933	1,632	377	1,523			5,465
Total	10,561	12,367	1,774	6,048	2,488	5,418	38,656
Fall							
State	47,405	42,678	8,469	10,429			108,981
Contract	7,406	4,180	412	3,525			15,523
Total	54,811	46,858	8,881	13,954	3,464		127,969
Winter							
State	45,195	41,656	7,027	11,480			105,359
Contract	6,786	4,233	504	3,170			14,693
Total	51,981	45,889	7,531	14,650	3,166		123,254
Spring							
State	42,688	40,303	5,789	11,768			100,548
Contract	6,936	4,217	445	2,947			14,544
Total	49,624	44,520	6,234	14,714	3,062		118,154
Academic Year 1994-95							
State	47,972	45,124	7,561	12,746			113,403
Contract	7,608	4,736	579	3,724			16,648
Total	55,581	49,860	8,140	16,470	4,170	1,806	136,028

TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1995-96							
Summer							
State	11,470	12,542	1,759	5,434			31,205
Contract	1,758	1,809	478	1,877			5,922
Total	13,228	14,351	2,237	7,311	1,811	1,057	39,995
Fall							
State	46,197	44,060	8,536	12,510			111,303
Contract	8,122	4,518	578	3,717			16,935
Total	54,319	48,578	9,114	16,227	3,435		131,673
Winter							
State	44,382	43,705	7,074	13,342			108,503
Contract	7,686	4,178	643	3,790			16,298
Total	52,068	47,884	7,717	17,132	3,169		127,969
Spring							
State	41,868	42,408	6,073	12,864			103,212
Contract	7,845	4,371	730	3,963			16,909
Total	49,712	46,779	6,803	16,827	3,212		123,333
Academic Year 1995-96							
State	47,972	47,571	7,814	14,716			118,074
Contract	8,470	4,959	810	4,449			18,688
Total	56,442	52,530	8,624	19,165	3,876	352	140,990
1996-97							
Summer							
State	11,071	13,423	1,692	6,371			32,557
Contract	1,962	1,617	296	1,885			5,758
Total	13,032	15,040	1,988	8,256	2,353	933	41,602
Fall							
State	44,848	44,949	10,086	12,763			112,646
Contract	9,024	4,777	1,483	3,716			19,000
Total	53,872	49,727	11,569	16,479	3,548		135,194
Winter							
State	42,219	43,825	8,518	13,468			108,029
Contract	8,456	4,564	1,565	2,664			17,249
Total	50,674	48,389	10,083	16,131	3,077		128,355
Spring							
State	40,134	41,614	7,259	13,308			102,314
Contract	8,763	4,878	1,427	2,997			18,065
Total	48,897	46,492	8,686	16,305	3,218		123,598
Academic Year 1996-97							
State	46,090	47,937	9,185	15,303			118,516
Contract	9,401	5,279	1,590	3,754			20,024
Total	55,492	53,216	10,775	19,057	4,065	311	142,916

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TABLE B1: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

	By Course Areas						
	Academic	Vocational	Develop-mental	Basic Skills	Student Funded	Summer Self Support	Total
1997-98							
Summer							
State	11,465	12,893	2,516	6,324			33,198
Contract	1,982	2,162	917	1,911			6,972
Total	13,448	15,054	3,433	8,234	2,150	327	42,646
Fall							
State	43,115	43,416	11,342	13,812			111,686
Contract	9,905	5,689	1,927	2,751			20,272
Total	53,020	49,105	13,270	16,564	3,415		135,373
Winter							
State	41,157	42,444	9,443	14,023			107,067
Contract	9,421	5,490	1,363	2,930			19,204
Total	50,578	47,934	10,806	16,953	3,071		129,342
Spring							
State	38,581	40,603	7,749	13,603			100,536
Contract	9,522	5,567	1,229	2,836			19,154
Total	48,102	46,170	8,978	16,439	3,314		123,003
Academic Year 1997-98							
State	44,773	46,452	10,350	15,921			117,495
Contract	10,276	6,303	1,812	3,476			21,867
Total	55,049	52,754	12,162	19,397	3,983	109	143,455

Source: SR2101, Version 1.

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1993-94

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	39,323	175,455	171,440	167,513	295,211	280,993
Contract	10,629	21,156	19,651	20,033	43,954	43,240
State and Contract	49,952	196,601	191,091	187,546	339,165	324,233
Student Funded	42,957	29,733	28,664	30,394	99,116	95,279
Total	92,909	226,334	219,755	217,940	438,281	419,512

ACADEMIC YEAR 1994-95

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	54,226	172,558	169,249	162,132	296,148	280,866
Contract	11,354	25,514	24,083	25,118	49,217	49,173
State and Contract	65,580	198,072	193,332	187,250	345,365	330,039
Student Funded	29,206	31,906	29,786	32,142	98,061	95,148
Total	94,786	229,978	223,118	219,392	443,426	425,187

ACADEMIC YEAR 1995-96

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	62,317	169,290	165,189	161,629	297,663	281,571
Contract	11,503	27,072	26,195	26,971	52,127	52,539
State and Contract	73,820	196,362	191,384	188,600	349,790	334,110
Student Funded	19,963	32,188	29,187	31,183	93,072	90,897
Total	93,783	228,550	220,571	219,783	442,861	425,007

TABLE B2: WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEAR 1996-97

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	63,873	172,643	165,810	160,994	303,491	293,683
Contract	12,195	29,443	27,867	28,811	55,459	52,717
State & Contract	76,068	202,086	193,677	189,805	358,950	346,400
Student Funded	21,659	32,324	28,499	31,398	93,598	88,990
Total	97,727	234,410	222,176	221,203	452,548	435,390

ACADEMIC YEAR 1997-98

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	College Total Annual Unduplicated	System Annual Unduplicated
State	65,055	171,414	165,664	160,593	302,735	292,794
Contract	13,460	31,959	30,547	31,286	60,709	57,713
State & Contract	78,515	203,373	196,211	191,879	363,444	350,507
Student Funded	18,940	32,769	29,687	32,250	94,535	89,935
Total	97,455	236,142	225,898	224,129	457,979	440,442

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1974-75 THRU 1976-77

	State Supported			Contract Supported				
Academic Year	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total State Supp.	Academic & Basic Skills	Vocational	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1974-75								
Summer	8,897	6,655	15,552	744	479	1,223	85	16,860
Fall	40,550	37,078	77,628	1,394	575	1,969	606	80,203
Winter	41,300	37,355	78,655	1,079	806	1,885	584	81,123
Spring	38,262	34,154	72,416	1,134	803	1,937	763	75,116
ANNUAL TOTALS	43,003	38,414	81,417	1,450	888	2,338	679	84,434
1975-76								
Summer	11,069	8,538	19,607	1,081	718	1,799	184	21,590
Fall	44,975	40,422	85,397	2,051	1,090	3,141	1,070	89,608
Winter	43,132	38,918	82,049	1,694	1,245	2,939	1,146	86,134
Spring	38,344	34,919	73,263	1,690	1,209	2,899	1,365	77,526
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,840	40,932	86,772	2,172	1,420	3,592	1,255	91,619
1976-77								
Summer	9,414	7,521	16,934	1,533	660	2,193	292	19,419
Fall	41,086	38,763	79,849	2,101	1,079	3,180	965	83,993
Winter	40,552	39,082	79,634	1,499	1,053	2,552	1,014	83,201
Spring	37,109	36,346	73,455	1,550	1,204	2,754	1,172	77,381
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,720	40,570	83,291	2,227	1,332	3,560	1,148	87,998

Note: Data not available by HEGIS Codes of 2500 series (basic skills) prior to 1977-78. Historical data revised to reflect corrections.

ACADEMIC YEARS 1977-78 THRU 1994-95

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Vocational	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1977-78										
Summer	8,404	7,827	2,443	18,674	314	461	607	1,382	191	20,248
Fall	37,190	39,180	6,918	83,288	961	846	1,182	2,989	1,307	87,583
Winter	36,029	38,896	6,176	81,100	626	760	592	1,978	1,127	84,205
Spring	32,656	35,703	5,577	73,936	793	728	657	2,178	1,157	77,271
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,093	40,535	7,038	85,666	898	932	1,012	2,842	1,261	89,768
1978-79										
Summer	8,297	9,451	2,527	20,275	244	358	217	819	448	21,542
Fall	37,181	41,372	6,945	85,498	739	803	360	1,903	1,271	88,671
Winter	34,915	40,996	6,682	82,593	615	746	327	1,688	1,080	85,361
Spring	32,466	37,554	6,194	76,215	536	783	341	1,661	1,146	79,022
ANNUAL TOTALS	37,618	43,124	7,450	88,193	714	897	414	2,024	1,315	91,531

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

	State Supported				Contract Supported					
Academic Year	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1979-80										
Summer	9,055	11,338	4,087	24,480	318	629	289	1,236	547	26,263
Fall	39,578	45,089	8,750	93,417	603	1,082	380	2,065	1,246	96,728
Winter	38,383	43,760	9,364	91,507	540	978	383	1,901	1,037	94,445
Spring	35,768	39,090	9,283	84,141	650	1,376	423	2,448	1,212	87,801
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,927	46,426	10,495	97,848	703	1,355	491	2,550	1,347	101,745
1980-81										
Summer	10,069	10,840	5,621	26,529	409	955	353	1,717	569	28,815
Fall	41,902	44,423	10,843	97,168	1,038	1,618	900	3,556	1,596	102,320
Winter	39,443	42,503	10,724	92,670	1,044	1,683	626	3,353	1,855	97,878
Spring	36,603	38,144	9,958	84,706	774	1,819	569	3,161	1,951	89,819
ANNUAL TOTALS	42,672	45,303	12,382	100,357	1,088	2,025	816	3,929	1,991	106,277
1981-82										
Summer	7,228	8,015	2,926	18,169	593	1,036	1,109	2,738	518	21,426
Fall	38,348	37,528	7,154	83,030	1,062	2,423	1,638	5,123	2,765	90,918
Winter	36,416	36,273	6,924	79,612	1,097	2,583	1,768	5,448	2,048	87,109
Spring	35,634	35,025	6,834	77,492	961	2,440	1,607	5,009	2,003	84,504
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,208	38,947	7,946	86,101	1,238	2,827	2,041	6,106	2,445	94,651
1982-83										
Summer	7,721	7,220	2,594	17,535	791	1,818	1,534	4,144	737	22,415
Fall	37,476	34,727	7,776	79,978	1,185	2,585	1,740	5,510	2,590	88,079
Winter	35,810	34,714	7,041	77,565	1,044	2,654	1,678	5,376	2,206	85,147
Spring	33,224	31,567	6,461	71,252	1,000	2,793	1,589	5,383	1,722	78,357
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,076	36,076	7,957	82,110	1,341	3,283	2,180	6,805	2,418	91,332
1983-84										
Summer	8,078	7,336	2,752	18,166	1,057	2,015	1,114	4,186	796	23,148
Fall	37,606	33,993	8,067	79,666	1,445	2,536	1,347	5,328	1,995	86,989
Winter	35,500	33,452	8,027	76,978	1,016	2,027	1,347	4,391	1,658	83,027
Spring	33,057	31,155	7,931	72,143	966	2,128	1,121	4,214	1,301	77,658
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,080	35,312	8,925	82,317	1,495	2,902	1,643	6,040	1,917	90,273
1984-85										
Summer	8,570	7,694	3,476	19,741	774	1,138	941	2,852	928	23,521
Fall	37,385	34,026	9,492	80,904	1,084	2,338	1,123	4,544	1,641	87,089
Winter	35,808	33,707	9,180	78,695	1,141	2,423	1,259	4,823	1,427	84,944
Spring	32,834	29,944	7,560	70,337	1,293	2,840	1,185	5,317	1,342	76,996
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,199	35,123	9,903	83,225	1,430	2,913	1,502	5,845	1,780	90,849
1985-86										
Summer	8,415	7,354	3,431	19,199	795	1,165	810	2,770	867	22,836
Fall	37,518	34,189	10,194	81,901	1,298	2,223	1,009	4,530	1,470	87,901
Winter	35,625	32,727	9,366	77,717	999	1,834	813	3,645	1,304	82,667
Spring	33,353	30,163	8,335	71,851	896	2,132	1,115	4,142	1,218	77,211
ANNUAL TOTALS	38,303	34,811	10,442	83,555	1,329	2,451	1,249	5,029	1,619	90,204

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported				Contract Supported					
	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total State Supp.	Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Voca-tional	Basic Skills/ Develop.	Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1986-87										
Summer	8,543	7,470	3,981	19,994	874	1,184	741	2,799	1,007	23,799
Fall	38,965	32,657	12,037	83,658	1,497	2,304	1,186	4,987	1,467	90,113
Winter	37,019	32,128	10,289	79,436	1,762	2,568	1,692	6,022	1,394	86,851
Spring	33,576	28,192	8,362	70,129	1,771	2,697	1,511	5,979	1,492	77,600
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,367	33,482	11,556	84,406	1,968	2,917	1,710	6,596	1,786	92,788
1987-88										
Summer	8,815	6,612	4,472	19,899	1,229	1,268	660	3,158	1,481	24,538
Fall	39,216	31,543	11,484	82,243	2,048	2,624	1,391	6,063	2,261	90,568
Winter	36,840	30,021	11,725	78,585	2,338	2,532	1,469	6,339	2,169	87,094
Spring	34,208	27,525	10,453	72,185	1,846	2,341	1,445	5,632	2,180	79,997
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,693	31,901	12,711	84,304	2,487	2,922	1,655	7,064	2,697	94,065
1988-89										
Summer	8,118	6,218	4,884	19,220	1,853	1,247	1,310	4,411	2,114	25,745
Fall	38,640	30,718	14,123	83,481	2,992	3,093	2,236	8,321	2,953	94,755
Winter	36,868	29,443	12,158	78,469	2,621	3,122	3,017	8,760	2,824	90,053
Spring	34,611	26,989	10,407	72,006	2,725	2,865	2,511	8,101	2,708	82,815
ANNUAL TOTALS	39,412	31,123	13,858	84,392	3,397	3,442	3,025	9,864	3,533	97,789
1989-90										
Summer	8,319	6,362	4,635	19,316	1,729	1,356	1,644	4,729	1,802	25,848
Fall	39,946	30,594	13,608	84,148	3,427	3,228	2,653	9,308	3,322	96,779
Winter	38,160	29,634	12,567	80,361	3,227	2,990	2,774	8,991	3,061	92,414
Spring	35,569	26,953	11,341	73,863	3,055	2,871	2,317	8,242	3,026	85,131
ANNUAL TOTALS	40,665	31,181	14,050	85,896	3,812	3,482	3,130	10,424	3,737	100,057
1990-91										
Summer	8,216	5,917	5,131	19,264	2,244	1,641	1,535	5,421	2,893	27,578
Fall	40,315	29,573	14,388	84,276	4,821	3,654	2,646	11,121	3,490	98,886
Winter	39,426	28,547	12,932	80,904	4,025	3,459	3,027	10,511	2,919	94,334
Spring	35,865	26,186	11,549	73,599	4,672	3,602	2,510	10,784	3,473	87,857
ANNUAL TOTALS	41,274	30,075	14,666	86,015	5,254	4,119	3,240	12,612	4,258	102,885
1991-92										
Summer	8,455	5,550	4,754	18,759	923	1,266	1,394	3,583	5,993	28,334
Fall	44,976	31,194	15,989	92,159	2,029	2,375	2,532	6,937	3,232	102,327
Winter	42,978	31,012	13,667	87,658	1,621	2,340	2,702	6,663	3,080	97,401
Spring	40,995	29,106	12,269	82,370	1,950	2,359	2,815	7,124	3,122	92,616
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,802	32,287	15,559	93,649	2,174	2,780	3,148	8,102	5,142	106,893
1992-93										
Summer	2,884	3,736	3,751	10,371	1,067	1,352	1,343	3,762	14,849	28,995
Fall	46,403	31,698	15,946	94,047	3,559	2,960	2,524	9,043	3,517	106,608
Winter	45,013	30,814	14,885	90,712	2,950	2,672	2,833	8,455	3,032	102,495
Spring	42,383	29,139	14,614	86,137	3,449	2,866	2,480	8,795	2,904	98,109
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,561	31,796	16,399	93,755	3,675	3,283	3,060	10,018	8,101	112,069

(Continued)

TABLE B3: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL FTE STUDENTS BY COURSE INTENT AND FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	State Supported: Voca-tional	State Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	State Supported: Total State Supp.	Contract Supported: Transfer/ Vocat. Support	Contract Supported: Voca-tional	Contract Supported: Basic Skills/ Develop.	Contract Supported: Total Contract Support	Student Funded	Grand Total
1993-94										
Summer	3,225	4,017	4,544	11,786	1,088	1,349	1,478	3,914	13,177	28,877
Fall	47,741	31,315	17,848	96,540	4,427	2,967	2,948	10,342	3,074	109,956
Winter	46,298	31,541	16,739	94,577	3,860	2,711	3,325	9,896	2,854	107,367
Spring	43,985	30,667	15,682	90,334	4,230	2,678	2,763	9,672	2,948	102,953
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,083	32,513	18,150	97,746	4,535	3,235	3,504	11,274	7,351	116,371
1994-95										
Summer	8,624	6,060	5,657	20,341	1,698	1,571	1,728	4,996	8,200	33,537
Fall	47,397	31,799	18,111	97,307	7,406	3,547	3,733	14,685	3,319	115,311
Winter	45,179	31,129	17,736	94,044	6,786	3,504	3,382	13,672	3,045	110,761
Spring	42,674	29,844	16,823	89,341	6,936	3,510	3,016	13,462	2,937	105,739
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,958	32,944	19,442	100,344	7,608	4,044	3,953	15,605	5,833	121,782
1995-96										
Summer	11,459	6,925	6,790	25,174	1,758	1,778	2,031	5,567	2,815	33,556
Fall	46,167	31,263	19,930	97,360	8,121	3,781	3,707	15,608	3,269	116,237
Winter	44,302	31,339	19,202	94,843	7,682	3,598	3,875	15,154	2,921	112,918
Spring	41,781	30,132	17,712	89,625	7,838	3,651	3,845	15,333	2,990	107,949
ANNUAL TOTALS	47,903	33,220	21,211	102,334	8,466	4,269	4,486	17,221	3,998	123,553
1996-97										
Summer	11,007	7,344	7,519	25,869	1,962	1,591	1,988	5,541	3,185	34,595
Fall	44,752	31,995	21,452	98,199	9,009	3,792	4,446	17,247	3,340	118,785
Winter	42,127	31,755	20,801	94,682	8,439	3,594	3,754	15,787	2,910	113,380
Spring	40,049	30,238	19,431	89,718	8,746	3,824	3,896	16,466	2,993	109,177
ANNUAL TOTALS	45,978	33,777	23,068	102,823	9,385	4,267	4,695	18,347	4,143	125,312
1997-98										
Summer	11,405	7,491	8,428	27,324	1,982	1,876	2,639	6,496	2,421	36,241
Fall	42,994	31,367	23,937	98,298	9,885	4,268	4,128	18,281	3,192	119,770
Winter	40,969	30,996	22,327	94,293	9,397	4,248	3,974	17,619	2,900	114,812
Spring	38,367	29,416	20,211	87,995	9,492	4,437	3,715	17,644	3,122	108,761
ANNUAL TOTALS	44,579	33,090	24,968	102,636	10,252	4,943	4,819	20,013	3,878	126,528

Source: 1977-78 through 1985-86: SBCCE MIS-2 Course Effort Reports; 1986-87 through 1997-98: SBCCE Course MIS SR2101, Version 1.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Seattle Vocational Institute included as of 1993-94.

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNTS BY FUNDING SOURCE

ACADEMIC YEARS 1975-76 THRU 1997-98

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1975-76					
Summer			46,232	1,690	47,922
Fall			151,644	7,742	159,386
Winter			143,832	9,656	153,488
Spring			131,423	11,134	142,557
1976-77					
Summer			42,378	2,321	44,699
Fall	140,824	5,137	145,961	8,603	154,564
Winter	142,229	4,146	146,375	7,396	153,771
Spring	139,285	4,054	143,339	7,832	151,171
1977-78					
Summer	44,417	2,154	46,571	2,879	49,450
Fall	154,892	4,571	159,463	11,605	171,068
Winter	155,687	3,555	159,242	10,015	169,257
Spring	148,696	3,915	152,611	11,784	164,395
1978-79					
Summer	49,161	1,291	50,452	3,408	53,860
Fall	167,628	2,658	170,286	10,636	180,922
Winter	167,428	2,443	169,871	9,622	179,493
Spring	159,256	2,564	161,820	9,587	171,407
1979-80					
Summer	60,507	1,762	62,269	3,727	65,996
Fall	191,529	2,900	194,429	10,270	204,699
Winter	182,921	3,100	186,021	8,946	194,967
Spring	170,862	4,319	175,181	10,382	185,563
1980-81					
Summer	62,754	3,225	65,979	5,554	71,533
Fall	184,391	7,958	192,349	12,433	204,782
Winter	171,897	8,148	180,045	16,783	196,828
Spring	154,046	7,772	161,818	16,141	177,959
1981-82					
Summer	42,543	4,435	46,978	5,001	51,979
Fall	138,955	9,093	148,048	21,318	169,366
Winter	130,525	9,280	139,805	16,307	156,112
Spring	133,149	8,567	141,716	16,299	158,015
1982-83					
Summer	35,836	6,130	41,966	5,823	47,789
Fall	123,776	9,174	132,950	20,026	152,976
Winter	120,303	8,952	129,255	18,095	147,350
Spring	113,114	9,389	122,503	15,891	138,394

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE
(Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1983-84					
Summer	36,517	6,369	42,886	6,952	49,838
Fall	125,520	9,265	134,785	18,029	152,814
Winter	121,578	7,352	128,930	15,507	144,437
Spring	117,627	6,905	124,532	13,755	138,287
1984-85					
Summer	39,940	5,007	44,947	7,001	51,948
Fall	129,861	7,855	137,716	15,735	153,451
Winter	128,690	7,663	136,353	13,556	149,909
Spring	115,370	8,894	124,264	12,598	136,862
1985-86					
Summer	38,791	5,344	44,135	5,977	50,112
Fall	130,498	8,144	138,642	14,818	153,460
Winter	123,661	7,237	130,898	13,460	144,358
Spring	116,869	8,256	125,125	12,414	137,539
1986-87					
Summer	40,275	5,586	45,861	6,975	52,836
Fall	134,522	9,524	144,046	14,791	158,837
Winter	128,537	12,052	140,589	13,761	154,350
Spring	114,724	11,546	126,270	14,970	141,240
Annual Unduplicated Count	229,253	26,630	255,883	42,966	298,849
1987-88					
Summer	41,527	6,623	48,150	8,519	56,669
Fall	132,838	12,595	145,433	17,845	163,278
Winter	126,780	12,919	139,699	17,286	156,985
Spring	118,329	11,344	129,673	16,234	145,907
Annual Unduplicated Count	226,686	30,445	257,131	50,947	308,078
1988-89					
Summer	40,885	8,485	49,370	9,901	59,271
Fall	135,012	16,409	151,421	21,366	172,787
Winter	127,329	16,262	143,591	21,196	164,787
Spring	119,363	17,151	136,514	21,157	157,671
Annual Unduplicated Count	223,593	41,050	264,643	63,116	327,759
1989-90					
Summer	42,333	10,429	52,762	11,240	64,002
Fall	134,775	18,046	152,821	24,471	177,292
Winter	128,753	18,034	146,787	20,896	167,683
Spring	120,781	17,580	138,361	22,082	160,443
Annual Unduplicated Count	224,145	44,577	268,722	67,414	336,136

(Continued)

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1990-91					
Summer	42,043	11,839	53,882	13,340	67,222
Fall	134,779	21,660	156,439	23,447	179,886
Winter	128,424	20,521	148,945	20,217	169,162
Spring	120,488	22,301	142,789	23,604	166,393
Annual Unduplicated Count	218,901	52,556	271,457	68,479	339,936
1991-92					
Summer	40,541	8,555	49,096	23,082	72,178
Fall	147,141	14,489	161,630	25,749	187,379
Winter	140,495	14,095	154,590	25,471	180,061
Spring	134,666	15,438	150,104	27,364	177,468
Annual Unduplicated Count	237,422	36,614	274,036	84,168	358,204
1992-93					
Summer	22,949	8,855	31,804	41,160	72,964r
Fall	147,894	18,724	166,618	27,818	194,436
Winter	141,367	16,130	157,497	24,825	182,322
Spring	137,638	18,538	156,176	27,331	183,507
Annual Unduplicated Count	232,189	39,731	271,920	90,591	362,511
1993-94					
Summer	24,244	9,129	33,373	41,787	75,524
Fall	147,695	19,685	167,380	27,586	194,946
Winter	144,152	18,696	162,848	26,559	189,407
Spring	139,498	18,839	158,337	28,569	186,906
Annual Unduplicated Count	233,200	40,137	273,337	93,156	366,493
1994-95					
Summer	39,997	10,218	50,215	29,028	79,243
Fall	146,268	24,020	170,288	29,613	199,901
Winter	140,294	22,729	163,023	27,967	190,990
Spring	135,392	23,366	158,758	29,887	188,645
Annual Unduplicated Count	234,876	46,057	280,933	92,197	373,130
1995-96					
Summer	48,495	11,122	59,617	19,336	78,953
Fall	143,264	25,692	168,956	30,020	198,976
Winter	140,823	24,863	165,686	26,814	192,500
Spring	135,042	25,035	160,077	29,115	189,192
Annual Unduplicated Count	239,248	48,979	288,227	86,871	375,098

TABLE B4: COMMUNITY COLLEGE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCE (Continued)

Academic Year	State Supported	Contract Supported	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total
1996-97					
Summer	49,452	11,599	61,051	20,082	81,133
Fall	145,342	27,558	172,900	30,239	203,139
Winter	140,371	25,772	166,143	26,890	193,033
Spring	136,443	26,791	163,234	29,285	192,519
Annual Unduplicated Count	244,123	51,525	295,648	87,467	383,115
1997-98					
Summer	52,073	12,474	64,547	18,195	82,742
Fall	145,826	28,943	174,769	30,495	205,264
Winter	141,027	28,493	169,520	28,135	197,655
Spring	134,259	28,700	162,959	29,972	192,931
Annual Unduplicated Count	292,794	57,713	350,507	89,935	440,442

Source: 1975-1986: SBCTC Student Enrollment Report MIS-1:IM1010 and Table 4 for Community Service. 1986-1997: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1101, Version 1.
Note: Student headcount data by state and contract funding sources not available prior to fall quarter 1976. Student-funded headcount in summer 1991, 1992 and 1993 includes summer self-support. SVI and Running Start included as of 1992-93.

APPENDIX C

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

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LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

The Academic Year Report, which was previously titled "Factbook," is one of two annual informational and reference publications prepared by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges. The second is the Fall Report, which is published in January of each year. The table below describes the statistical publications relating to each academic year since 1975-76:

	Date Published
Academic Year 1975-76	
Factbook, Fall Quarter 1975 Data	January 1977
Factbook, Academic Year 1975-76 Data	January 1977
Academic Year 1976-77	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Fall Quarter 1976	October. 1977
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1976-77	October 1977
Academic Year 1977-78	
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment Fall Quarter 1977	September 1978
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1977-78	
Academic Year 1978-79	
Factbook 1979, Fall Quarter 1978 Data	February 1979
Factbook, Addendum A, Student Enrollment, Academic Year 1978-79	January 1980
Academic Year 1979-80	
Factbook 1980	February 1980
Factbook, Academic Year 1979-80	June 1981
Academic Year 1980-81	
Fall Quarter Report 1980	February 1981
Factbook, Academic Year 1980-81	January 1982
Academic Year 1981-82	
Fall Quarter Report 1981	March 1982
Academic Year Report 1981-82	February 1983

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1982-83	
Fall Quarter Report 1982	March 1983
Academic Year Report 1982-83	December 1983
Academic Year 1983-84	
Fall Quarter Report 1983	March 1984
Academic Year Report 1983-84	November 1984
Academic Year 1984-85	
Fall Quarter Report 1984	March 1985
Academic Year Report 1984-85	March 1986
Academic Year 1985-86	
Fall Quarter Report 1985	March 1986
Academic Year Report 1985-86	October 1986
Academic Year 1986-87	
Fall Quarter Report 1986	March 1987
Academic Year Report 1986-87	September 1987
Academic Year 1987-88	
Fall Quarter Report 1987 - Recap	March 1988
Academic Year Report 1987-88 and Fall Quarter Report 1987	October 1988
Academic Year 1988-89	
Fall Quarter Report 1988	March 1989
Academic Year Report 1988-89	April 1990
Spring 1988 Bachelor's Degree Survey, A Study of the Role of Community Colleges in the Achievement of the Bachelor's Degree in Washington, Operation Report No. 89-1	January 1989
Academic Year 1989-90	
Fall Quarter Report 1989	February 1990
Academic Year Report 1989-90	September 1990
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, A Descriptive Study of the Current Activities and Future Plans, Operations Report 90-1	June 1990

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1990-91	
Fall Quarter Report 1990	March 1991
Academic Year Report 1990-91	September 1991
Vocational Outcomes in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report on Vocational Student Outcomes, Operations Report 90-2	October 1990
Washington Community College Faculty Development Survey Results, A Summary of the Results of Survey of All Full-Time Faculty, Operations Report 90-3	November 1990
Public Assistance Recipients in Washington Community Colleges, A Study of Family Independence Program (FIP) and Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Operations Report 90-4	December 1990
Adult Basic Education in Washington Community Colleges, A Follow-Up Study of former ABE General Education Students, Operations Report 91-1	March 1991
The Washington Community College Institutional Outcomes Assessment Plans, An Overview and Summary, Operations Report 91-2	February 1991
Assessment of Meeting Employer Needs and the Labor Market Experience of Job Upgrading and Retraining Students in Washington Community Colleges, A Baseline Report, Operations Report 91-3	June 1991
Academic Year 1991-92	
Fall Quarter Report 1991	July 1992
Academic Year Report 1991-92	September 1992
The Running Start Program in Washington Community Colleges, Impact and Benefits from the First Year, Operations Report 91-4	October 1991
Video Telecommunications in Washington Community Colleges, An Update of the Course Offerings for Academic Year 1989-90 and 1990-91, Operations Report 91-5	November 1991
Dislocated Worker Programs in Washington Community Colleges Fall 1986 to Spring 1990, Operations Report 92-1	February 1992
Academic Year 1992-93	
Degree of Student Continuation Toward Goal by Race or Ethnic Background, Research Report 92-1	August 1992
Running Start - Pilot Years 1990-1992, Research Report 92-2	October 1992
Adult Basic Skills Services and Needs, Research Report 92-5	October 1992
Findings From Three Years Data Match for Vocational Follow-Up, Research Report 92-3	November 1992

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1992-93 (Continued)	
Summary of Selected 1990 Census Data for Washington and Related College Data, Research Report 92-4	November 1992
Serving Dislocated Timber Workers in Community and Technical Colleges 1991-92, Operations Report 92-2	December 1992
Community and Technical Colleges Role in Education of Students of Color, Research Report 93-1	January 1983
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1992	May 1993
Fall 1992 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-3	May 1993
Academic Year 1993-94	
1992-93 Running Start Enrollments, Research Report 93-4	September 1993
Transfer Outocmes inWashington Community Colleges, Operations Report 94-1	January 1994
The Progress of Students Who Enroll in Developmental Studies Courses in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-1	January 1994
Student Progress in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-2	January 1994
Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 94-3	January 1994
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-4	January 1994
Student Progress - Comparisons Over Time, Research Report 94-5	August 1994
Transfer Rates for Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 94-6	August 1994
Job Placement Rates for Graduates of Washington Community and Technical College Vocational Programs, Research Report 94-7	September 1994
Academic Year 1994-95	
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1993	August 1994
Academic Year Report 1993-94	September 1994
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, First Annual Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1994
Second Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation & Diversity, Washington Community Colleges, Research Report 95-1	April 1995

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

	Date Published
Academic Year 1994-95 (Continued)	
Outcomes & Impacts from the First Year of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program,	April 1995
Students of Color in Vocational Programs, Research Report 95-2	July 1995
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1994	July 1995
Academic Year Report 1994-95	September 1995
Outcomes and Impacts from the First Two Years of the Timber Retraining Benefits (TRB) Program, Research Report 95-3	August 1995
Differential Student Progress Rates and Implications for Retention Strategies, Research Report 95-4	September 1995
Academic Year 1995-96	
Transfer Forecasts, Research Report 95-5	September 1995
Third Annual Progress Report on System Goals for People of Color Participation and Diversity, Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 96-1	March 1996
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1995	April 1996
Job Skills Enhancement, An Evaluation of Publicly Funded Postsecondary Workforce Training and State and Federally Funded Basic Skills Training for Workers Upgrading Their Job Skills, Research Report 96-2	August 1996
Academic Year Report 1995-96	October 1996
Academic Year 1996-97	
ESHB 1988 Workforce Employment & Training Act, Third Year Accountability Report for Training Programs	December 1996
Bachelor's Degree Holders Enrolled in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-1	January 1997
Public Assistance Recipients in Community and Technical College, An Analysis of Enrollments and Policy Implications That May Occur Under Welfare Reform, Research Report 97-2	January 1997
Retention in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Research Report 97-3	February 1997
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1996	March 1997
Assess and Success for System Goals for People of Color in Washington Community and Technical Colleges: Fourth Annual Progress Report, Research Report 97-4	June 1997
Academic Year Report 1996-97	June 1998

LIST OF STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
(Continued)

Academic Year 1997-98

The Effect of Race and Ethnic Background on Students' Community and Technical College Experiences	November 1997
Developmental Education Trends in Washington Community and Technical Colleges	February 1998
Welfare Enrollments in Washington Community and Technical Colleges, Fall Quarter 1997	March 1998
Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 1997	April 1998
Part-Time Faculty in Washington Community and Technical Colleges	June 1998
Academic Year Report 1997-98	October 1998

Additional information on the Washington community and technical college system may be obtained by contacting the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges, P.O. Box 42495, Olympia, Washington, 98504-2495; telephone 360-753-3685, email: lseppanen@sbctc.ctc.edu. Comments on the content and format of this document would be greatly appreciated.

APPENDIX D

DEFINITIONS

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DEFINITIONS

DEFINITION OF FTE

Student FTE: One annual FTE is the equivalent of one student enrolled for 45 community college credit hours or 900 technical college contact hours in a year.

Annual Teaching Faculty (FTE-F): All **instructional** employees, whose main assignment is classroom teaching. The number of **Teaching Faculty FTE-F** represents the teaching, class preparation, student advising, and committee work of faculty. One FTE-F Teaching Faculty is equal to one instructional employee assigned to teach a full-time load of courses for nine months. A person assigned a half-time teaching load and a half-time load in a non-teaching area is counted as 0.50 FTE-F Teaching Faculty and 0.50 FTE-F Non-Teaching Faculty.

Administrative Staff (FTE): Includes all administrators exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Exempt Professional Staff (FTE): All other professional staff exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Relations Board civil service system. One annual FTE in this category is equal to a full-time assignment for 12 months.

Classified Employee (FTE): Civil service employees who work under a set of conditions determined by the Washington Personnel Relations Board or as support staff at technical colleges. One annual FTE employee is a classified employee whose service is performed on the basis of 40 hours per week for 12 months.

DEFINITION OF FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS

Full-Time Student: A student enrolled for 10 or more credits or 200 or more hours in a quarter.

Part-Time Student: A student enrolled for fewer than 10 credits or fewer than 200 hours in a quarter.

Full-Time Faculty: A person paid the full-time rate, regardless of the number of days worked, is considered a full-time faculty member.

Part-Time Faculty: A person who is paid on the part-time salary schedule is part-time. This includes hourly instructors, as well as the instructional effort of classified and non-faculty employees who teach beyond their regular workload.

Full-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required on a full-time basis (for a 40 hour work week) for any period from 9 to 12 months is considered full-time.

Part-Time, Administrative/Exempt Professional or Classified/Technical College Support Employees: A person whose services are required for less than a 40 hour work week.

STAFF TYPE

Moonlight: An instructional assignment in addition to a full-time assignment for faculty and administrative personnel (generally the teaching of evening courses by full-time day instructors).

FUNDING SOURCE

State Supported: Courses funded completely or in part by legislative appropriations of state funds plus student tuition.

Contract Supported: Courses funded by grants and contracts with external organizations. Includes Running Start and International Contract enrollments.

Student Funded: Courses funded entirely through fees charged to the students enrolled in them.

COURSE TYPE

Academic: Transfer and Vocational Support: Courses which provide the first two years of baccalaureate degree programs and which support vocational programs in such areas as math, science and English.

Vocational: Courses which prepare students for entry-level employment or provide retraining and upgrading for employed adults.

Developmental Studies: Courses which prepare students for college-level classes.

Basic Skills: Courses which enable adults to overcome illiteracy (ABE) or complete high school, or provide English proficiency to those whose native language is not English (ESL)

STUDENT PURPOSE

Workforce Training: Students preparing for a new job or upgrading their job skills. Most such students enroll in vocational courses but some also enroll in developmental courses and academic support courses.

Transfer: Students preparing to transfer to a four-year institution. Most such students enroll in academic courses, but some also enroll in developmental and vocational courses.

Terminal Basic Skills: Students enrolled in ABE/ESL/GED or high school completion courses with the goal of gaining basic skills. Students enrolled in such courses with transfer or job related goals are coded as "Transfer" or "Workforce Training."

Home and Family Life/Other/Not Specified: Students who have not specified a purpose for their enrollment, who enroll for personal interest, or who enroll for other reasons.

FACILITIES

Gross Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of the enclosed floor areas of the building included within the outside faces of exterior walls for all stories.

Assignable Square Feet - Buildings: The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant (excepting those spaces defined as custodial, circulation, mechanical, and structural areas).

FINANCE

The accounting processes of the community college system are based on generally-accepted governmental accounting principles in accordance with the rules and regulations published by the Office of Financial Management in its Policies and Procedures Manual.

The chart of accounts for the community college system is designed to provide consistency in the coding of all funds within the system. Recording of expenditures is achieved through a hierarchical system of funds, programs, and objects.

Programs

010 Instruction: This program consists of the formal instructional activities provided for students.

040 Primary Support Services: This program consists of activities providing primary support to instruction. The three major elements are academic computing services, ancillary support services, and academic administration.

050 Libraries: This program consists of activities related to the retention and display of educational materials, including library-media staff and materials, needed to support the learning needs of the students.

060 Student Services: This program consists of social and cultural services and institutional management activities related directly to students, but which are not part of formal instruction.

080 Institutional Support: This program consists of activities related to the financial and overall administrative functions of the college, excluding physical plant operations and maintenance. Included are controller, payroll, administrative data provessing, purchasing, community relations and the top administrators of the college.

090 Plant Operation and Maintenance: This program consists of activities related to the operation and maintenance of college facilities, including utilities, janitorial services, and plant management.

	Objects	Definitions
B	Salaries & Wages	Amounts paid to employees of institutions of higher education.
C	Personal Services	Amounts paid for consulting services rendered by independent contractors.
E	Goods & Services	Amounts expended for all materials and supplies ordinarily consumed or expended within one year.
G	Travel	Amounts paid to or for employees for lodging and/or subsistence expenses incurred while traveling on official business.
J	Equipment	Amounts paid for equipment additions and replacements regardless of the period of service or value.
L	Employee Benefits	Amounts paid as employee benefits.
N	Grants and Subsidies	Amounts expended for grants and subsidies received from other governmental units
P	Debt Service	Amounts expended for the payment of principal, interest, or other charges related to the various forms of indebtedness.
R	Capital Outlays	Amounts paid for land and building acquisitions (including construction) and related capital projects charges.
S	Interagency	Payments received from other agencies for

	Reimbursements	services or materials furnished.
T	Transfers	The reallocation of budgeted expenditures within an agency by transfers between budgeted programs and/or capital